SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**Zinc Rich Cold Galvanizing Spray (4087-03)**
Other means of identification	Not available.
Recommended use	Coating
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	Nu-Calgon
Address	2611 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63043 United States
Telephone	314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499
E-mail	Not available.
Emergency phone number	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier	See above.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
	Simple asphyxiants	Category 1
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
WHMIS 2015 defined hazards	Not classified	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. 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 mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Specific treatment (see information on this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 attention.
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HHNOC)	None known
WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (PHNOC)	None known
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	6.79% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetic acid ethyl ester		141-78-6	10-30*
Acetic acid, butyl ester		123-86-4	1-5*
Acetone		67-64-1	10-30*
Aluminum		7429-90-5	1-5*
Butane		106-97-8	5-10*
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated		64742-47-8	5-10*
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0.1-1*
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	5-10*
Propane		74-98-6	10-30*
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate		108-65-6	1-5*
Toluene		108-88-3	5-10*
Xylene		1330-20-7	0.1-1*
Zinc, elemental		7440-66-6	10-30*

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

Composition comments	US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. *CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see information on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Eye contact	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 attention.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep out of reach of children. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not store at temperatures above 49°C. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Fog.
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. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.
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. 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.
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of zinc.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid breathing gas. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. 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. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. 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 re-use empty containers. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
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. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, open flames or other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1440 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Dust.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapor.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	150 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
	TWA	100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1440 mg/m3 400 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3 200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m3 150 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1728 mg/m3 750 ppm	
	TWA	1188 mg/m3 500 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Dust.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3 125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3 50 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3 150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	525 mg/m3	
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	270 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1440 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3 500 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Welding fume.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1000 mg/m3	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3 50 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3 150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm	

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	15 minute	500 ppm	
	8 hour	400 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	15 minute	200 ppm	
	8 hour	150 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm	
	8 hour	500 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		10 mg/m3	Pyrophoric powder.
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	Pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Dust.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	15 minute	250 mg/m3	Vapor.
	8 hour	200 mg/m3	Vapor.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	15 minute	125 ppm	
	8 hour	100 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	15 minute	500 ppm	
	8 hour	400 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	15 minute	60 ppm	
	8 hour	50 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	15 minute	150 ppm	
	8 hour	100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	PEL	1400 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1400 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm

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	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/L	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/L	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations When using, do not eat, drink or 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	Aerosol.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Spray
Color	Grey / Black
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.

Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point	Not available.
Specific gravity	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	> 1 (Ether = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.923
Solubility(ies)	Negligible
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
VOC	57.52 % by weight

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Do not mix with other chemicals. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49°C (120.2°F).
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of zinc.

11. Toxicological information

Routes of exposure	Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Ingestion	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. Narcotic effects.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	See below.

Components	**Species**	**Test Results**
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
	Rat	> 22.5 mg/L, 6 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	4934 mg/kg, ECHA
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17600 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5.2 mg/l/4h, Health Canada (HSA)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10760 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l/4h, Health Canada (HSA)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 0.9 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, ECHA
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17.8 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17629 mg/m3, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg, ECHA

Components	Species	Test Results
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5610 mg/m3, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Not available	
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 4 hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	25.7 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg, ECHA
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	29000 mg/m³, 4 Hours, ECHA 6700 ppm, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 mg/kg, ECHA
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.4 mg/l/4h, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Exposure minutes	Not available.
Erythema value	Not available.
Oedema value	Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal opacity value Not available.

Iris lesion value Not available.

Conjunctival reddening value Not available.

Conjunctival oedema value Not available.

Recover days Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	Irritant
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	Irritant
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization Not classified.

Mutagenicity Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Volume 77 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Volume 47, Volume 71 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Volume 47, Volume 71 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Teratogenicity Toluene (benzene, methyl-) has caused fetotoxicity (reduced fetal weight), behavioural effects (effects on learning and memory) and hearing loss (in males). These effects have been observed in the offspring of rats exposed by inhalation to 1200 or 1800 ppm toluene. These effects were observed in the absence of maternal toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	560 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis)	200.32 - 225.42 mg/L, 96 hours
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	674.7 mg/L, 72 Hours
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/L, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	13999 mg/L, 48 Hours
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
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.16 mg/L, 96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/L, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	4.6 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	2.1 mg/L, 48 Hours
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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	500 mg/L, 48 Hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	433 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	7.645 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/L, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/L, 96 hours
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	0.191 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	0.524 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.56 mg/L, 96 hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Mobility in general Not available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. 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	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 (see: Disposal instructions).
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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification	Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1 – 2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, the technical name and the classification of the product will appear below.
General	IATA: See special provisions to determine the packaging requirements and exemptions.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard class	Limited Quantity - US

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard class	Limited Quantity - Canada
Packaging exceptions	<1L - Limited Quantity

IATA/ICAO (Air)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class	Limited Quantity - IATA

<1L - Limited Quantity

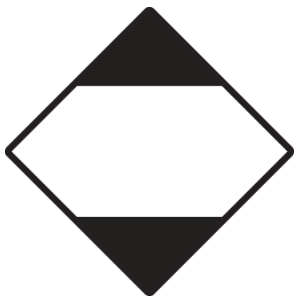
IMDG (Marine Transport)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard class	Limited Quantity - IMDG

<1L - Limited Quantity

DOT; IMDG; TDG



IATA



15. Regulatory information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.

Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed substance

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.

Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	1 TONNES
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	1 TONNES
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	1 TONNES
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	1 TONNES
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	1 TONNES
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	1 TONNES
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	1 TONNES
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1 TONNES

Canada Priority Substances List (Second List): Listed substance

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	Listed.
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Class B

WHMIS 2015 Exemptions Not applicable

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	1.0 % Annual Export Notification required.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	Listed.
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
Simple asphyxiant

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-5*
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1*
Toluene	108-88-3	5-10*
Zinc, elemental	7440-66-6	10-30*

Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

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

US state regulations

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	Listed.
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	Listed.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	Listed.
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.

US - Michigan Critical Materials Register: Parameter number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	Listed.
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	Listed.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

US - North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants: Listed substance

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels Hazard Data: Simple asphyxiant

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	Listed.
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	Listed.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.

US - Washington Chemical of High Concern to Children: Listed substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

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

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

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

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)
Acetic acid, butyl ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc, elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

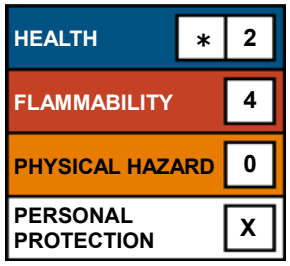
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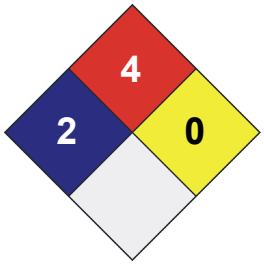
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0





Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

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Prepared by Nu-Calgon Technical Service Phone: (314) 469-7000

Further information Not available.

Other information	For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.