# CR®

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier 1st ZINC®

Other means of identification

Product Code No. FZ-100 (Item# 1008303)

Recommended use Coating
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufactured or sold by:

Company name CRC Industries, Inc.

Address 885 Louis Dr.

Warminster, PA 18974 US

**Telephone** 

Website

**Health hazards** 

 General Information
 215-674-4300

 Technical Assistance
 800-521-3168

 Customer Service
 800-272-4620

 24-Hour Emergency
 800-424-9300 (US)

(CHEMTREC)

www.crcindustries.com

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 2

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Carcinogenicity Category 2
Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 1

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to

aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statement**

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If Response

inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to **Storage** 

temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information None.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

lixtures			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
zinc		7440-66-6	30 - 40
acetone		67-64-1	10 - 20
methyl ethyl ketone		78-93-3	10 - 20
propane		74-98-6	10 - 20
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	10 - 20
n-butane		106-97-8	5 - 10
xylene		1330-20-7	5 - 10
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - 3
stoddard solvent		8052-41-3	1 - 3

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

media

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions General fire hazards

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.

Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture 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 mist or vapor. 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

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** 

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

# 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

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. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 2 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. 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 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

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

Components	Type `	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
·		100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Con Components	taminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type	Value
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	200 ppm 1800 mg/m3
solvent naphtha	PEL	1000 ppm 400 mg/m3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	FEL	·
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	100 ppm 2900 mg/m3
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	500 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
,	TWA	250 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
- hutana (OAO 400 07 0)	TWA	200 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical		
Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS	STEL	100 ppm 885 mg/m3
78-93-3)	SIEL	300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	800 ppm 1800 mg/m3
actions nontring	T\A/A	1000 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	400 mg/m3
ataddard aglycat (CAS	Coiling	100 ppm
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling TWA	1800 mg/m3 350 mg/m3
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3
A, 1000 20 1)	0122	150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
	IVVA	433 mg/m3

#### **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	*	
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	

<sup>\* -</sup> 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. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves such as: Neoprene. Hand protection Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a Respiratory protection

NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to

determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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** 

Liquid. **Physical state Form** Aerosol. Color Gray. Solvent. Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Ηq

Melting point/freezing point -138.8 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

-4 °F (-20 °C) estimated Flash point

**Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 0.9 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

12.8 % estimated

95 °F (35 °C) estimated

1800.7 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 0.98

Material name: 1st ZINC® 5 / 12 Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 450 °F (232.2 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Percent volatile 64.1

# 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Ammonia. Caustics. Chlorine. Fluorine. Halogens.

Isocyanates. Nitrates.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or

vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

# Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41	-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 7	78-93-3)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours

Material name: 1st ZINC® SDS US

No. FZ-100 (Item# 1008303) Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-23-2018

**Species Test Results** Components Oral LD50 Rat 2300 - 3500 mg/kg propane (CAS 74-98-6) Acute **Dermal** LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) Acute **Dermal** LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Oral Rat LD50 > 3000 mg/kg stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 3000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat > 5500 mg/m³, 4 hours Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg > 3000 mg/kg xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) **Acute** Oral Rat LD50 3500 mg/kg zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

**Acute** Oral

LD50 Rat > 2000 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.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in Reproductive toxicity

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

single exposure

Material name: 1st ZINC® SDS US 7 / 12

No. FZ-100 (Item# 1008303) Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-23-2018 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** 

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting,

may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.

Chronic effects

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

12. Ecological information

otoxicity	Very toxic	c to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1	)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 10	0-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	1.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	5.1 mg/l, 96 hours
methyl ethyl ketone (C	AS 78-93-3)		
Aquatic	F050	Motor flog (Danksia magna)	400F C440 mm/ 40 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Acute	1.050	Cathood minney (Dissemboles promotes)	2002 mm/l 00 haven
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2993 mg/i, 96 nours
solvent naphtha (petro  Aquatic	leum), light aliph. (	CAS 64742-89-8)	
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-	7)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	6.702 - 10.032 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	3.82 mg/l, 48 hours
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.068 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
		(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

acetone -0.24 ethylbenzene 3.15

Material name: 1st ZINC®

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

0.29 methyl ethyl ketone 2.89 n-butane 2.36 propane stoddard solvent 3.16 - 7.15xylene 3.12 - 3.2

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** 

ethylbenzene xylene 23.99

No data available. Mobility in soil

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

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

> F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent F005: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Collect and reclaim or **Disposal instructions** 

dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance

with all applicable regulations.

# 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN** number UN1950

**UN proper shipping name** 

Transport hazard class(es)

Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

**Packing group** Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Special provisions** N82 306 Packaging exceptions 304 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN1950 **UN number** 

**UN** proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk

Packing group Not applicable.

**ERG Code** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Allowed with restrictions.

Passenger and cargo aircraft

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

**IMDG** 

UN1950 **UN number** 

**UN** proper shipping name AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

2 **Class** Subsidiary risk

Not applicable. Packing group

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

# 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** 

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

#### US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed. ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Listed. xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed. zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) Listed.

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 5000 LBS ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 1000 LBS methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 5000 LBS xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 100 LBS zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) 1000 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

#### Other federal regulations

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

n-butane (CAS 106-97-8) propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Food and Drug Not regulated.

Administration (FDA)

# Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Low priority

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

# SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 3	
xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10	
zinc	7440-66-6	30 - 40	

#### US state regulations

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-butane (CAS 106-97-8) propane (CAS 74-98-6)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-butane (CAS 106-97-8) propane (CAS 74-98-6)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

propane (CAS 74-98-6)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

# **US. Rhode Island RTK**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

propane (CAS 74-98-6)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

#### **California Proposition 65**



WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

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

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

# Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

#### **EPA**

VOC content (40 CFR

60.4 %

51.100(s))

Aerosol coatings (40 CFR 59, Subpt. E)

Compliant

Inventory name

State

This product is regulated as a Metallic Coating. This product is compliant for sale in all 50 states. **Aerosol coatings** 

**Maximum incremental** 

reactivity (MIR)

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

Taiwan Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) Yes United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

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

03-23-2018 Issue date Allison Yoon Prepared by

Version # 01

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be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of our knowledge or obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or

CRC Industries, Inc..

Material name: 1st ZINC® SDS US

On inventory (yes/no)\*

Yes

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).