Issue date: 10-19-2015 Revision date: 09-07-2016 Supersedes date: 10-19-2015 Version number: 02



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier LPS® Cold Galvanize

Other means of identification

Part Number 00516

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use A zinc rich industrial maintenance primer designed for rust and corrosion protection.

Restrictions on use Not available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer

Supplier Name MRO Chem Pty Ltd.

Address Level 19, 644 Chapel Street

South Yarra, Victoria 3141, Australia

Tel: +03 9823 6273

In Case of Emergency

+04 3448 1129

Manufacturer

Company name ITW Pro Brands

Address 4647 Hugh Howell Rd., Tucker, GA 30084 (U.S.A.)

Website http://www.lpslabs.com
E-mail lpssds@itwprobrands.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Health hazards

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4

Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Sensitization, skin Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 (Central Nervous System)

exposure

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2 (auditory organ, liver, Kidney)

exposure

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Danger

long-term hazard

Category 1

mark

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)

Signal word



hazard

Hazard statement(s)

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 (auditory organ, liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

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 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective

Avoid release to the environment, wear eye protection/race protection, wear

gloves/protective clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect spillage.

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 which do not result in classification

None known.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 3
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 3
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 3

4. First-aid measures

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

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

unwell.

Personal protection for first-aid

responders

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.

Symptoms caused by exposure

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.

Medical attention and special

treatment

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

Material name: LPS® Cold Galvanize

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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.

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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.

Hazchem code

2Y E

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when

exposed to heat or flame. **Specific methods**Use standard firefighting

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 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.

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.

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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 and personal protection

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Australia. National Workplace Of Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2375 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1185 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
,		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	790 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		80 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
,	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable dust

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Туре	Value Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2375 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1185 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	790 mg/m3
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3

Australia. OELs. (Adopted Nationa	I Exposure Standards for	r Atmospheric Contaminants i	n the Occupational
Environment)			

Components	Туре	Value	Form
		150 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		80 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
1314-13-2)			
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Inspirable dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS	TWA	20 ppm	
100-41-4)			
Mineral Spirits Regular	TWA	100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent (CAS			
8052-41-3)	OTEL	450	
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.
UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Li	mits (WELs)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	3620 mg/m3	
,		1500 ppm	
	TWA	1210 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	552 mg/m3	
100 41 4)		125 ppm	
	TWA	441 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	441 mg/m3	
., (3/13/1000 20 1)	3.22	100 ppm	
	TWA	220 mg/m3	
	IVV	50 ppm	
		• •	
Germany. DFG MAK List (advisor in the Work Area (DFG)	y OELs). Commission for the I	nvestigation of Health Hazard	Is of Chemical Compoun
in the work Area (DFG)			

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	88 mg/m3	
,		20 ppm	
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
,		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	440 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values

Germany.	TRGS 903.	BAT List	(Biological Limit Values)
Merriany.	11100 300,	DAI LISE	(Didiogical Ellill Values)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	80 mg/l	Aceton	Urine	*

Germany. TRGS 903,	BAT List (Biologic	al Limit Values)
Componente	Value	Dotorn

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	300 mg/l	Mandelsäure plus Phenylglyoxyls äure	Urine	*	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	2000 mg/l	Methylhippur-(T olur-) säure (alle Isomere)	Urine	*	
	1.5 mg/l	Xylol	Blood	*	

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

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, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

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.

Hygiene measures

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 stateGas.FormAerosol.

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 Not available.

range

Flash point $< 73.4 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} \, (< 23.0 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$

Evaporation rateNot available.Flammability (solid, gas)Flammable gas

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.9

Explosive limit - upper (%) 10.5

Vapor pressure $> 1 \text{ kPa} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Vapor density> 1 (air = 1)Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.Viscosity3000 - 4500 cSt

Other physical and chemical parameters

Density14.71 g/cm3Explosive propertiesNot explosive.Heat of combustion20 - 30 kJ/gOxidizing propertiesNot oxidizing.Percent volatile55.4 %Specific gravity1.76 @ 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

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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 possible 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 exposure 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.

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

Components Species Test Results

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

<u>Acute</u> Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 20 ml/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

Vapor

LC50 Rat 50.1 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 9.1 ml/kg

Material name: LPS® Cold Galvanize

Components	Species		Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit		17.8 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation			
Vapor	Det		4000
LC50	Rat		4000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral LD50	Rat		3500 mg/kg
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)	riat		osoo mg/kg
Acute			
Inhalation			
Dust			
LC50	Rat		> 5410 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral			
LD50	Rat		630 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit		> 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours
Inhalation			
Vapor	ъ.		
LC50	Rat		6700 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral	Б.:		40 1/
LD50	Rat		10 ml/kg
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)			
<u>Acute</u> Dermal			
LD50	Rat		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation	riat		2 2000 Hig/Ng, 24 Flours
LC50	Rat		> 5700 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral	Tiat		y eree mg/me, rriedie
LD50	Rat		> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may ca	ause temporary irritatio	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	ause temporary irritatio	11.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	•		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin rea	ection	
Germ cell mutagenicity	•		ents present at greater than 0.1% are
dominous matagomony	mutagenic or genotoxic.	reduct or any compone	one procent at greater than on 70 are
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.		
ACGIH Carcinogens			
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4	11-4)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevanc	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		humans. A4 Not classifiable as	s a human carcinogen.
	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		Ŭ
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-2 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	11-4)	2B Possibly carcinogo 3 Not classifiable as t	enic to humans. to carcinogenicity to humans.
Decree of the Control Control	This was duet is wet as we set all to		u davalammantal affaata

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Reproductive toxicity

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 (auditory organ, liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to **Chronic effects**

organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged

exposure may cause chronic effects.

Other information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
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
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 -0.24Ethylbenzene 3.15 Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent 3.16 - 7.15 **Xylene** 3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

None known. Other adverse effects

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents Disposal methods

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 of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Residual waste 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).

Material name: LPS® Cold Galvanize

573

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

ADG

1950 **UN number**

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk

Not applicable. **Packing group**

Environmental hazards Yes Hazchem code 2YE

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

RID

UN number

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s)

Not applicable. **Packing group**

Environmental hazards Yes

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

IATA

UN number 1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

Not applicable. Packing group

Environmental hazards Yes

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN number

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

Not applicable. Packing group

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

ADG



IATA; IMDG; RID



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

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations

573

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (23/12/2011).

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

XYLENE (CONC>75%) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

ZINC COMPOUNDS (CAS 7440-66-6)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

XYLENE (EXCLUDING ITS DERIVATIVES) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

Material name: LPS® Cold Galvanize

Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1
10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional

information.

Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) 100000 - 9999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional

information.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional

information.

Importation of Ozone Deleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Not listed

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Resricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

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 10-19-2015 **Revision date** 09-07-2016

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 informationThis document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Material name: LPS® Cold Galvanize SDS AUSTRALIA