



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier LPS® Cold Galvanize

Other means of identification

Part Number 00516

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

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.

Address 4647 Hugh Howell Rd.
Tucker, GA 30084

Country (U.S.A.)

In Case of Emergency Tel: +1 770-243-8800
1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.)
+001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)

Website www.lpslabs.com

E-mail sds@lpslabs.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Health hazards Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

OSHA hazard(s) Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response	P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P352 - Wash with plenty of soap and water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P322 - Specific measures (see this label). P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Not classified.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components Chemical name	CAS number	%
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	68476-86-8	20 - < 30
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - < 20
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - < 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - < 3
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1 - < 3
Zeolite (crystalline aluminosilicate)	1318-02-1	1 - < 3
Other components below reportable levels		50 - < 60

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Defatting of the skin. Rash. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Symptoms of overexposure can include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion, decreased coordination, visual disturbances and vomiting, and are reversible if exposure is stopped. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Keep victim under observation.
General information	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. Contents under pressure. Container may explode in heat of fire.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>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 sediment in water systems.</p> <p>Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.</p> <p>Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.</p> <p>Never return spills in original containers for re-use.</p>
Environmental precautions	Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	<p>Level 3 Aerosol.</p> <p>Contents under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Store locked up. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Keep at temperature not exceeding 49°C. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational 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/m ³ 1000 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Zeolite (crystalline aluminosilicate) (CAS 1318-02-1)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	REL	590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	REL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
	STEL	545 mg/m ³ 125 ppm
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³
	REL	350 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

US. ACGIH. BEIs. Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.7 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.

Exposure guidelines

US. Rhode Island Hazardous Substances Right-to-Know Act (R.I. Gen. Laws Section 28-21-1 et. seq.)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Do not get in eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Other	Avoid contact with the skin. Chemical resistant gloves. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Thermal hazards	None known.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not get in eyes. Do not get this material on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Light grey. Opaque.
Odor	Aromatic. Hydrocarbon-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Flash point	< 77.00 °F (< 25.00 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.8 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	9.5 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	> 1 kPa @ 25°C
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	3000 - 4500 cSt
Other information	
Density	14.71 g/cm ³
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	25.7 %
Specific gravity	1.764 @ 25°C
VOC (Weight %)	0.76 MIR per U.S. State and Federal Aerosol Coating Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Strong oxidizing agents.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with water liberates flammable gas.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Narcosis. Coughing. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritant effects. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Mineral Spirits Regular 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.
Zeolite (crystalline aluminosilicate) (CAS 1318-02-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Acetone	-0.24
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent	3.16 - 7.15
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. After recovery of solvent dispose of residue as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. When your own wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste.
Local disposal regulations	Not available.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F D003: Waste Reactive material
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
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.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Subsidiary class(es)	Not available.
Packing group	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Labels required	2.1
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packaging group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	Yes
Labels required	2.1
ERG Code	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packaging group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Labels required	2.1
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available.

General information
DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

DOT



IATA; IMDG





15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

All components of this product are TSCA inventory listed and/or are exempt. All components of this product are DSL inventory listed and/or are exempt. 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.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not on regulatory list.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	LISTED
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	LISTED
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - Yes
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - Yes
	Reactivity Hazard - Yes

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No
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SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No
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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)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.
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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
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Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
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DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
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Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Not regulated.
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US state regulations

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

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	500 LBS
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	
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Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

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

Issue date	03-07-2013
Version #	01
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
Disclaimer	This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products (JIS Z 7250:2010). Additional information is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Product Uses Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group Regulatory Information: United States HazReg Data: International Inventories GHS: Classification