

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Product identifier | ZRC and Galviline Cold Galvanizing Compounds - Aerosol | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product number | 10000, 20010 | |
| Recommended use | Corrosion protection of iron and steel. | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Supplier/Manufacturer | ZRC Worldwide | |
| Address | 145 Enterprise Drive, Marshfield, MA 02050 | |
| Telephone | 781-319-0400 | |
| Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC) | 703-527-3887 CCN15781 | |
| Email | info@zrcworldwide.com | |

2. Hazard identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable aerosols | Category 1 |
| Health hazards | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure | Category 1 (central nervous system) |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 1 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 1 |

Label elements



| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statement | Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statement | |
| Prevention | 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/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/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. Collect spillage. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Other hazards | None known. |
| Supplemental information | None. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Zinc | | 7440-66-6 | 30 - 60 |
| Acetone | | 67-64-1 | 10 - 30 |
| Propane | | 74-98-6 | 7 - 13 |
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) | | 78-93-3 | 5 - 10 |
| Stoddard solvent | | 8052-41-3 | 5 - 10 |
| Butane | | 106-97-8 | 3 - 7 |
| Zinc oxide | | 1314-13-2 | 0.5 - 1.5 |

Composition comments The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Ingestion | In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control centre. Rinse mouth thoroughly. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | 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. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides. Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds. Fumes of metal oxides. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. 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. |
| General fire hazards | Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. 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/vapours/spray. 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

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move aerosol cans to a safe and open place. 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. Prevent product from entering drains.

Pick up undamaged aerosol cans mechanically. Dike leaked 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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid 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

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Pressurised 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 mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------|----------------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 250 ppm | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 885 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 590 mg/m3 | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 200 ppm 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 750 ppm 1200 mg/m3 | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 500 ppm 572 mg/m3 | |
| | STEL | 100 ppm | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|-------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 100 ppm | |
| | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 250 ppm | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | STEL | 580 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 290 mg/m3 | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------|----------------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 250 ppm | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------|----------------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 250 ppm | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 300 mg/m3 | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|----------------------------------|------|------------|-------------|
| | | 100 ppm | |
| | TWA | 150 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 2380 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1190 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 525 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|-----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | 15 minute | 300 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 200 ppm | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 15 minute | 750 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 500 ppm | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | 15 minute | 125 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 100 ppm | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | 15 minute | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction and dust or fume. |
| | 8 hour | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction and dust or fume. |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|--|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | 2 mg/l | MEK | Urine | * |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 25 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Aerosol - Pressurized liquid (spray). |
| Colour | Grey. |

Odour Hydrocarbon.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 202 °C (395.6 °F)

Flash point < -7.0 °C (< 19.4 °F) Tag Open Cup

Evaporation rate > 1 BuAc (n-Butyl acetate=1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.1

Flammability limit - upper (%) 12.8

Vapour pressure 50 mm Hg (21°C / 70°F)

Vapour density > 1 (Air=1) (24°C / 77°F)

Relative density 1.2 (H₂O=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Bulk density 10.01 lb/gal

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

VOC < 30 %

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 Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Protect against direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Amines. Ammonia. Caustics. Chlorine. Fluorine. Isocyanates. Nitrates. Water.

Hazardous decomposition products Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage. Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon oxides. Fumes of metal oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Skin contact | Causes mild skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | May cause discomfort if swallowed. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 6400 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapour</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2600 mg/kg |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapour</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 76 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | > 5 g/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes mild skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation | | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Not a respiratory sensitiser. | |
| Skin sensitisation | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. | |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. | |
| ACGIH Carcinogens | | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. | |
| Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity | | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | | |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. | |

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|---|--|
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Further information | Symptoms may be delayed. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|--|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna 5091 mg/l, 48 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Pimephales promelas 3220 mg/l, 96 Hours |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | LC50 | Daphnia pulex 8800 mg/l, 48 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Pimephales promelas 7163 mg/l, 96 Hours |
| <i>Chronic</i> | | |
| Crustacea | NOEC | Daphnia magna > 79 mg/l, 21 days |
| Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna 0.07 mg/l |
| Fish | LC50 | Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.14 mg/l |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | LC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours |

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|--|-------------|
| 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) | 0.29 |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | -0.24 |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | 3.16 - 7.15 |

Mobility in soil The product is slightly soluble in water. Expected to be slightly to moderately mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. 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.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information**TDG**

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group -
Environmental hazards Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group -
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group -
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information**Canadian regulations**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

Precursor Control Regulations

2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3) Class B

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 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) | Yes |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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).

16. Other information

Issue date 31-May-2017

Revision date 28-February-2020

Version No. 02

Disclaimer This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.