



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Zinc-It® Instant Cold Galvanize</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product Code</b>	No. 18413 (Item# 1005242)
<b>Recommended use</b>	Coating (for use in shop applications or on non-stationary structures)
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufactured or sold by:</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	CRC Industries, Inc.
<b>Address</b>	885 Louis Dr. Warminster, PA 18974 US
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>General Information</b>	215-674-4300
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	800-521-3168
<b>Customer Service</b>	800-272-4620
<b>24-Hour Emergency</b>	800-424-9300 (US)
<b>(CHEMTREC)</b>	703-527-3887 (International)
<b>Website</b>	www.crcindustries.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not allow contact with water. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. 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.

### Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If 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. In case of fire: Do not use water, as it may form hydrogen gas. Collect spillage.

### Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

### Disposal

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

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
zinc		7440-66-6	70 - 80
xylene		1330-20-7	10 - 20
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	1 - 3
zinc oxide		1314-13-2	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

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

### 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. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water as an extinguisher.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Contact with water may cause an explosion or may produce a flammable gas. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. 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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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. 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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Fume. Total dust.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
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.

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Dust.

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
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**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

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

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

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene.

<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a 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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Keep away from food and drink.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Gray.
<b>Odor</b>	Solvent.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-138.8 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	210 °F (98.9 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	45 °F (7.2 °C) Tag Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Slow.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	0.7 %
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	22.7 %
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	3.7 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	2.47
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	550 °F (287.8 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Percent volatile</b>	58.1 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not allow contact with water. Hydrogen gas may form producing an explosive environment.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agents. Water.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Contact with water may cause an explosion or may produce a flammable gas.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
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**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.  
**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Ingestion** 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. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

**Information on toxicological effects**

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

Components	Species	Test Results
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 1.79 mg/l, 4 hours (no deaths occurred)
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

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

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic 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.

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

<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

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

Components		Species	Test Results
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	1.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	5.1 mg/l, 96 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	6.702 - 10.032 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	3.82 mg/l, 48 hours
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.068 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
			0.482 mg/l, 96 hours
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.098 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	1.1 mg/l, 96 hours

**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)

ethylbenzene	3.15
xylene	3.12 - 3.2

#### Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

ethylbenzene	1
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000
xylene	23.99
zinc oxide	60690

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

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

### 13. Disposal considerations

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**Hazardous waste code** D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F  
F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent

**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.

**Disposal instructions** This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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

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#### DOT

**UN number** UN1263  
**UN proper shipping name** Paint, Limited Quantity  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Label(s)** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.  
**Special provisions** B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29  
**Packaging exceptions** 150  
**Packaging non bulk** 173  
**Packaging bulk** 242

#### IATA

**UN number** UN1263  
**UN proper shipping name** Paint, Limited Quantity  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** III  
**ERG Code** 3L  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.  
**Other information**  
**Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed with restrictions.  
**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed with restrictions.

#### IMDG

**UN number** UN1263  
**UN proper shipping name** PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, Limited Quantity  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** No.  
**EmS** F-E, S-E  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### 15. Regulatory information

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**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)  
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.  
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) Listed.  
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.**CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity**ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 1000 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)**

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** Not regulated.**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****Classified hazard categories** Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)  
Skin corrosion or irritation  
Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)  
Aspiration hazard  
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 3
xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 20
zinc	7440-66-6	70 - 80
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 3

**US state regulations****US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)  
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)  
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)  
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

## US. Rhode Island RTK

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

## California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** Cancer - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://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))

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

## Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

### EPA

**VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))** 20 %

**Architectural coatings (40 CFR 59, Subpt. D)** Not regulated

### State

**Architectural coatings** Not regulated  
**VOC content** 493.7 g/l

## International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
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)	No
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	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

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, including date of preparation or last revision

<b>Issue date</b>	08-24-2015
<b>Revision date</b>	04-04-2018
<b>Prepared by</b>	Allison Yoon
<b>Version #</b>	04

**Disclaimer**

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**Revision information**

Hazard(s) identification: Prevention

Hazard(s) identification: Response

Fire-fighting measures: Unsuitable extinguishing media

Fire-fighting measures: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties

Stability and reactivity: Conditions to avoid

Stability and reactivity: Hazardous decomposition products

Stability and reactivity: Incompatible materials