



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	BRITE® ZINC®
Other means of identification	
Product Code	Item# 1008407
Recommended use	Coating (for use in shop applications or on non-stationary structures)
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:	
Company name	Brite Products
Address	2-1246 Lorimar Drive Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2 Canada
Telephone	
General Information	905-670-2291
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada)
Website	www.briteproducts.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	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 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	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 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
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

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not allow contact with water. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing 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. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. 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/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
xylene		1330-20-7	15 - 40
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	5 - 10
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	3 - 7
aluminum		7429-90-5	1 - 5
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	1 - 5
zinc oxide		1314-13-2	0.5 - 1.5

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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 warm. 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water as an extinguisher.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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. 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.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	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 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.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. 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.
Environmental precautions	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. 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

Precautions for safe handling	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. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only 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	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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
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/m ³	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m ³	Dust.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	Vapor.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m ³	
	TWA	125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m ³	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	651 mg/m ³	
	TWA	150 ppm	
		434 mg/m ³	
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	Non-aerosol.
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/m ³	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
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/m ³	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	100 ppm	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Welding fume.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
		1590 mg/m3	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	400 ppm	
		543 mg/m3	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	125 ppm	
		434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
	STEL	400 ppm	
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Total 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.

Exposure guidelines**Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

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. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	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.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Gray.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.8 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	210 °F (98.9 °C)
Flash point	45 °F (7.2 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Slow.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.7 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	22.7 %
Vapor pressure	4.2 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	1.43
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °F (210 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	73 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Do not allow contact with water. Hydrogen gas may form producing an explosive environment.

Incompatible materials	Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agents. Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Contact with water may cause an explosion or may produce a flammable gas.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. 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. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.

Components	Species	Test Results
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 0.888 mg/l (no deaths occurred)
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2 mg/l, 4 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 1.79 mg/l, 4 hours (no deaths occurred)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant	
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	Irritant
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.
ACGIH Carcinogens	
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity	
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
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.
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	May cause 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	
aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Grass carp, white amur (Ctenopharyngodon idella)	0.21 - 0.31 mg/l, 96 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	3 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
<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)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
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)			
Aquatic			
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)			
Aquatic			
<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 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. 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.
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.

14. Transport information

TDG	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) with not more than 20% nitrocellulose by mass if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6 per cent by mass
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II

Environmental hazards No.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions 59, 142

IATA

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
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 (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
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

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.

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)

aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

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 Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
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

Issue date 04-24-2018

Version # 01

Disclaimer The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of our knowledge or obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or Brite Products.