SAFETY DATA SHEET
ZINC RICH PRIMER

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name ZINC RICH PRIMER

Product number Z PRIME

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Paint.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier See Manufacturer

Manufacturer US Concrete Products
16 Greenmeadow Dr.
Ste 106
Timonium, MD. 21093

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

International

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT RE 1 - H372

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Hazard symbols

Signal word Danger

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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 and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray.
P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/ doctor.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains ethylbenzene, Stoddard solvent, 2-butanone oxime

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

xylene **10-30%**

CAS number: 1330-20-7

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS number: 64742-95-6	**1-5%**
ethylbenzene CAS number: 100-41-4	**1-5%**
zinc oxide CAS number: 1314-13-2	**1-5%**
Stoddard solvent CAS number: 8052-41-3	**1-5%**
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS number: 95-63-6	**1-5%**
toluene CAS number: 108-88-3	**1-5%**
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
2-butanone oxime CAS number: 96-29-7	**<1%**
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one CAS number: 108-83-8	**<1%**
cumene CAS number: 98-82-8	**<1%**
quartz (SiO2) CAS number: 14808-60-7	**<1%**
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol CAS number: 34590-94-8	**<1%**
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS number: 112-34-5	**<1%**

Composition comments * The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

ZINC RICH PRIMER

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Suspected of causing cancer. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m³
A4

ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³
A3
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³
A3
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³

zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ fume
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Stoddard solvent

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 500 ppm 2900 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 525 mg/m³

toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm
Ceiling exposure limit: OSHA 300 ppm
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 75 mg/m³
A4

ZINC RICH PRIMER

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 290 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 25 ppm 145 mg/m³

cumene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 246 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 245 mg/m³
Sk

quartz (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction
A2

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 600 mg/m³
Sk
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 606 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 909 mg/m³
Sk

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m³ inhalable fraction and vapor

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.
Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.
A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

Immediate danger to life and health	800 ppm 800 ppm

zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Immediate danger to life and health	500 mg/m³

Stoddard solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3)

Immediate danger to life and health	20,000 mg/m³

toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

Immediate danger to life and health	500 ppm

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one (CAS: 108-83-8)

Immediate danger to life and health	500 ppm

cumene (CAS: 98-82-8)

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Immediate danger to life and health	900 ppm

quartz (SiO2) (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life and health	50 mg/m³ 25 mg/m³

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Immediate danger to life and health	600 ppm

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Silver.

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Odor	Mild. Aromatic. Petroleum. Solvent.
Odor threshold	0.7 - 40 ppm
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	139°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	81°C/27°F Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available. 9 (diethyl ether = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 1 - 7 vol %
Vapor pressure	8 mm Hg @ 25°C
Vapor density	3 -4 (Air = 1) @ 20C
Relative density	~ 15.38 LBS/GAL
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 - 550°C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	No information available.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied. Values are approximate as based on solvent composition.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing materials. Acids - oxidizing.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,551.14

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	39.8
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	92.59

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Respiratory system, lungs

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

UN Number

UN No. (TDG)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263

ZINC RICH PRIMER

UN No. (DOT)	UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (DOT)	PAINT

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class	3
DOT hazard label	3
TDG class	3
TDG label(s)	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO class/division	3

Transport labels

DOT transport labels

Packing group

TDG Packing Group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
DOT packing group	III

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance
No.

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-E

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

ZINC RICH PRIMER

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

xylene

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

ethylbenzene

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)
Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

cumene

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

1.0 %

xylene

0.1 %
1.0 %

ethylbenzene

0.1 %

cumene

1.0 %

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

1.0 %

Cobalt (II) 2-ethylhexanoate solution

0.1 %

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

1.0 %

zinc oxide

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

ZINC RICH PRIMER

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

Developmental toxin and reproductive toxin.

ethylbenzene

Carcinogen.

cumene

Carcinogen.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

cumene

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

zinc oxide

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

Stoddard solvent

cumene

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

zinc oxide

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

Stoddard solvent

cumene

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

ZINC RICH PRIMER

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

zinc oxide

quartz (SiO2)

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

Stoddard solvent

cumene

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

zinc oxide

quartz (SiO2)

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

Stoddard solvent

cumene

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

zinc oxide

quartz (SiO2)

2-butanone oxime

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

Stoddard solvent

cumene

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

zinc oxide

quartz (SiO2)

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

Stoddard solvent

cumene

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

zinc oxide

quartz (SiO2)

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

toluene

xylene

ethylbenzene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Stoddard solvent

cumene

Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

4,6-dimethylheptan-2-one

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Cobalt (II) 2-ethylhexanoate solution

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

zinc oxide

quartz (SiO2)

2-butanone oxime

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt

16. Other information

ZINC RICH PRIMER

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

IATA: International air transport association.
ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.
CAS: Chemical abstracts service.
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.
LC_{50}: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal effective concentration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Training advice

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments

Updated to meet OSHA2012 updated GHS standard.

Issued by

HS&E Manager.

Revision date

2/3/2025

Revision

16

Supersedes date

2/3/2025

SDS No.

7800

Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of SDS