



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name(s): PanelSeal Metal Primer

Product Code(s): Not available.

Uses: Rust neutralizing and rust resistant metal roof primer.

Company: AguaSeal Acquisition, LLC

Address: 3609 River Road; John's Island, SC 29455; USA

Telephone Number: (843) 614-9663 Fax Number: Not available.

Emergency Telephone Number: Not available.

Date Issued: March 6, 2017 Date Revised: November 7, 2023

This SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200 as revised in May 2012 (GHS). It may not meet requirements in other countries.

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: **WARNING**  
 Eye Irritation (Category 2A)  
 Aquatic Acute Toxicity (Category 2)  
 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity (Category 2)



GHS Hazard Statements: Causes serious eye irritation  
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements: **Prevention:**  
 Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling.  
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.  
 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:**  
 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 on skin: Wash with plenty of water/soap.  
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 Take off contaminated clothing.  
 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**  
 None.

**Disposal:**  
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not None.

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Otherwise

Classified:

GHS

Approximately 26% of this mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Assessment:

Approximately 26% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	20.0 - 35.0%
Polymer	Proprietary	---	25.0 - 40.0%
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	231-784-4	5.0 - 10.0%
Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	231-944-3	1.0 - 5.0%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	310-194-1	1.0 - 5.0%
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	252-104-2	1.0 - 5.0%
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-222-5	1.0 - 5.0%
Dimethylaminoethanol, 2-	108-01-0	202-851-5	1.0 - 2.0%
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	0.1 - 1.0%

Trade Secret Claims: Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of components has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

- First Aid - Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops.
- First Aid - Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation or rash develops and/or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed and feel unwell, call a physician or poison control center. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- First Aid - Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Important Symptoms / Effects – Acute and Delayed: Tissue inflammation, nausea.
- Advice to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Extinguishing Media: Treat surrounding material. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards:	This product is not flammable. This product may give rise to hazardous vapors in a fire. Vapors/fumes may be irritating, corrosive and/or toxic.
Protective equipment and procedures for fire-fighters.	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional Advice:	None.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures:	Wipe up spills with an absorbent towel/material and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with water.
Personal Precautions:	Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8) when handling this material. The work area should be equipped with a safety shower and eye wash station. If exposed to the liquid, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Storage:	Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material at temperatures below 30°C (86°F) away from heat, direct sunlight, and hot metal surfaces. Do not freeze. Keep away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10).
Additional Advice:	Store in original container. Store as directed by the manufacturer.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards:	Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
Water:	None.
Polymer:	None.
Barium sulfate:	ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA. NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable). NIOSH REL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total). OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable). OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total).
Zinc phosphate:	ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA.
Kaolin:	OSHA (CA) PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA.
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:	ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA. ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm STEL. Dow Chemical: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (aerosol). OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) TWA. OSHA PEL: 150 ppm (900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) STEL.
Zinc oxide:	ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable). ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (respirable). OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable). OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust).
Dimethylaminoethanol, 2-:	None.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ethylene glycol:	OSHA PEL: 50 ppm (125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (vacated, but may be enforced in some states). UK: 20 ppm 8 h TWA. UK: 40 ppm 15 min STEL. EU: 20 ppm 8 h TWA.
Engineering Control Measures:	Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH certified self-contained breathing apparatus or air purifying respirator may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Hand Protection:	The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability).
Eye Protection:	Approved eye protection (safety glasses with side-shields or goggles) to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.
Body Protection:	Impervious clothing should be worn as needed to prevent skin contact.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Viscous paste
Color:	Black
Odor:	Mild, ether-like
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
pH:	9.9 - 10.9 (est.)
Melting Point/Range (°C/°F):	0°C / 32°F (water)
Boiling Point/Range (°C/°F):	100°C / 212°F (water)
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/°F):	> 94°C / 201.2°F (est.)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability / Explosivity Limits in Air (%):	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	23.8 mmHg (25°C) (water)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not available.
Relative Density:	ca. 1.4 - 1.6
Solubility in Water:	Miscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature (°C/°F):	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Explosive Properties:	None.
Oxidizing Properties:	None.
Volatile Organic Content (VOC) (g/l):	ca. 190 - 220 g/l (as defined by 40CFR51.100)

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Product will not undergo additional reaction.
Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials, excessive heat (> 100°C).
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizers, strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, oxides of sulfur, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of silicon, oxides of nitrogen, amines, metal oxides, acrylic monomers, aliphatic and aromatic compounds, toxic by-products.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

*If available, toxicity data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.*

Acute Toxicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be appreciably toxic.</p> <p>(Water) No data.</p> <p>(Polymer) No data.</p> <p>(Barium sulfate) Oral LD50 (rat) &gt; 5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rat) &gt; 2000 mg/kg (similar compound)</p> <p>(Zinc phosphate) Oral LD50 (rat) &gt; 5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) &gt; 5700 mg/m3 (zinc oxide)</p> <p>(Kaolin) Oral LD50 (rat) &gt; 5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rat) &gt; 5000 mg/kg</p> <p>(Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Oral LD50 (rat) 5.35 g/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 9.5 g/kg</p> <p>(Zinc oxide) Oral LD50 (rat) &gt; 5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (mouse) &gt; 5-7 mg/L (4 hr)</p> <p>(Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Oral LD50 (rat) 1182.7 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 1219 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 1641 ppm (4 day).</p> <p>(Ethylene glycol) Oral LD50 (rat) 5.89 g/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 9530 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 10.9 mg/L (1 hr)</p>
Skin Corrosion / Irritation:	<p>The product may be slightly irritating to the skin.</p> <p>(Water) No data.</p> <p>(Polymer) No data.</p> <p>(Barium sulfate) Non-irritating to skin (similar compound).</p> <p>(Zinc phosphate) Non-irritating to skin (guinea pig – zinc oxide).</p> <p>(Kaolin) Non-irritating to skin (rabbit).</p> <p>(Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Non-irritating to skin (human).</p> <p>(Zinc oxide) Slightly irritating to skin (guinea pig / rabbit).</p> <p>(Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Corrosive to skin (rabbit).</p> <p>(Ethylene glycol) Mildly irritating to skin.</p>
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:	<p>The product may be severely irritating to the eyes.</p> <p>(Water) No data.</p> <p>(Polymer) No data.</p> <p>(Barium sulfate) Non-irritating to eye (rabbit).</p> <p>(Zinc phosphate) Slightly irritating to eye (rabbit).</p> <p>(Kaolin) No data.</p> <p>(Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Slightly irritating to eyes (rabbit).</p> <p>(Zinc oxide) Slightly irritating to eyes (rabbit).</p> <p>(Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Severely irritating to eye with corneal injury (rabbit).</p> <p>(Ethylene glycol) Irritating to eyes (rabbit / rat – concentration dependent)</p>
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	<p>The product is not expected to be dermally sensitizing.</p> <p>(Water) No data.</p> <p>(Polymer) No data.</p> <p>(Barium sulfate) Not dermally sensitizing (Mouse local lymphnode assay –</p>

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	<p>similar compound).</p> <p>(Zinc phosphate) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – zinc oxide).</p> <p>(Kaolin) No data.</p> <p>(Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Non-sensitizing to human skin (patch testing).</p> <p>(Zinc oxide) Not dermally sensitizing (human patch testing).</p> <p>(Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig).</p> <p>(Ethylene glycol) Not sensitizing in human patch tests.</p>
Mutagenicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be mutagenic.</p> <p>(Water) No data.</p> <p>(Polymer) No data.</p> <p>(Barium sulfate) Not mutagenic (Ames test, mammalian cell gene mutation assay and in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test – similar compound).</p> <p>(Zinc phosphate) Not mutagenic (Cytogenetic assay, Ames test, dominant lethal assay and micronucleus assay – zinc sulfate). Not mutagenic (Ames test – zinc oxide). Not mutagenic (mammalian cell gene mutation assay – zinc dichloride). Not mutagenic (Ames test - zinc bis(dihydrogen phosphate)).</p> <p>(Kaolin) No data.</p> <p>(Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) No data.</p> <p>(Zinc oxide) Not genotoxic in Ames and E. coli testing. Positive results have been observed in mouse lymphoma and Syrian hamster embryo systems. Slight increase in chromosomal aberrations in rat bone marrow was reported after exposure to zinc oxide by inhalation.</p> <p>(Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Not mutagenic (Ames test, mammalian cell gene mutation assay, sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and micronucleus assay).</p> <p>(Ethylene glycol) Not genotoxic in a variety of tests (Ames and in vivo animal cell testing).</p>
Carcinogenicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be carcinogenic.</p> <p>(Water) No data.</p> <p>(Polymer) No data.</p> <p>(Barium sulfate) No evidence of carcinogenic activity in rats dosed up to 2500 ppm for 6 week study (similar compound). This equates to an NOAEL of greater than 102 mg/kg/day.</p> <p>(Zinc phosphate) No carcinogenic potential was observed in a study of orally-dosed mice up to 22 g/l over one year (zinc sulfate).</p> <p>(Kaolin) Not a human carcinogen (ACGIH).</p> <p>(Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) No data.</p> <p>(Zinc oxide) Inadequate evidence in humans and animals.</p> <p>(Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) In a 2 -year carcinogenicity study in orally-dosed mice, there was a lack of carcinogenicity.</p> <p>(Ethylene glycol) No evidence of carcinogenicity.</p>
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be developmentally harmful.</p> <p>(Water) No data.</p> <p>(Polymer) No data.</p> <p>(Barium sulfate) No data.</p> <p>(Zinc phosphate) Dietary zinc supplementation at 4,000 ppm reduced male fertility in rats (zinc sulfate). In a study of orally-dosed rats, there were no adverse effects on parents or fetuses (up to 42.5 mg/kg zinc sulfate).</p> <p>(Kaolin) No data.</p> <p>(Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) No data.</p> <p>(Zinc oxide) In diets of 0.5% in rats there was no retardation of growth; at 1% retarded growth was observed. In pregnant rats, dietary zinc oxide at 4000 ppm zinc causes resorption and death of fetuses.</p> <p>(Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Corrosivity to the ulcer/stomachs was the main</p>

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	finding in reproductive study in rats. There was no evidence of embryonic or fetal toxicity, including teratogenicity exposed by inhalation at concentration of up to 100 ppm during gestation (rat).
	(Ethylene glycol) Fetal skeletal malformations have been observed in rats and mice. Developmental and reproductive system effects have been observed, but at levels usually above the levels which caused kidney injury.
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure:	(Water) No data. (Polymer) No data. (Barium sulfate) No data. (Zinc phosphate) No data. (Kaolin) No data. (Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Observations in dogs have shown central nervous system and cardiac system depression. (Zinc oxide) No data. (Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) No data. (Ethylene glycol) Slight central nervous system depression has been observed in animals.
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	(Water) No data. (Polymer) No data. (Barium sulfate) No data. (Zinc phosphate) No data. (Kaolin) No data. (Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Inhalation studies of animals (rabbits and monkeys) at concentration up to 1500 ppm for 184 days have shown central nervous system depression and slight liver injury. Slight kidney changes were also observed in other studies but only at the highest levels of exposure. (Zinc oxide) No data. (Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) No adverse effects have been observed in rats (4-day oral study). (Ethylene glycol) Kidney and liver damage as been observed in animal feeding studies. Inhalation studies have shown effects on white blood cell count.
Aspiration Hazard:	This product does not pose an appreciable aspiration hazard.
Additional Information:	None.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

*If available, ecological data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.*

Acute Ecotoxicity:	This product may be toxic to aquatic species. (Water) No data. (Polymer) LC50 (Rainbow trout) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr (similar compounds). (Barium sulfate) LC50 (Zebra fish) > 152 mg/l/96 hr (similar compound). EC50 (Daphnia magna) 32 mg/l/48 hr. (Zinc phosphate) LC50 (Rainbow trout) 0.169 mg/l/96 hr (zinc chloride); LC50 (fathead minnow) 0.33 – 0.78 mg/l/96 hr (zinc sulfate); EC50 (Daphnia magna) 1.08 – 2.34 mg/l/48 hr. (Kaolin) LC50 (Daphnia pulex) > 1.1 g/l/48 hr. (Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) LC50 (Guppy) > 1000 mg/l/96 hr; LC50 (Daphnia magna) 1919 mg/l/48 hr. (Zinc oxide) EC50 (tadpole) 3.2 mg/l/48 hr; LD0 (carp, forcefed) 228-262 mg/l/52 hr. (Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) LC50 (Golden orfe) 146.63 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 98.37 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) 66.08 mg/l/72 hr.
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## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility:	(Ethylene glycol) LC50 (rainbow trout) 18500 mg/l/96 hr
	(Water) No data. (Polymer) No data. (Barium sulfate) No data. (Zinc phosphate) No data. (Kaolin) No data. (Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Expected to be highly mobile in soil. (Zinc oxide) No data. (Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 1. (Ethylene glycol) Expected to have very high mobility in soil based upon an estimated Koc of 1.
Persistence/Degradability:	(Water) No data. (Polymer) Not biodegradable. (Barium sulfate) No data. (Zinc phosphate) No data. (Kaolin) No data. (Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Biodegradable (75% in 28 days). (Zinc oxide) No data. (Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) Readily biodegradable (60.5% in 14 days). (Ethylene glycol) Biodegraded in soil 97-100% in 2-12 days.
Bioaccumulation:	(Water) No data. (Polymer) No data. (Barium sulfate) No data. (Zinc phosphate) No data. (Kaolin) No data. (Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) Not bioaccumulative (BCF < 100 and very soluble). (Zinc oxide) No data. (Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- ) An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. (Ethylene glycol) Reported BCF of 10 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Other adverse effects:	None.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Environmental precautions:	Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
Product Disposal:	Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.
Container Disposal:	Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US):	
Proper Shipping Name:	Not regulated



UN Number: None.

Class: None.

Packaging Group: None.

Reportable Quantity: None.

Marine Pollutant: None.

**IATA:**

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Zinc phosphate, zinc oxide)

UN Number: UN3082

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

**IMDG:**

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Zinc phosphate, zinc oxide)

UN Number: UN3082

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: This product does not contain a listed marine pollutant; however, this product will meet the criteria of a marine pollutant under the IMDG Code.

*Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations.*

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Toxic Substance Control Act: All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Canadian Domestic Substance List: One or more component(s) of this product are not listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List. Limited quantities may be permitted.

EU REACH: One or more component(s) of this product have not been pre-listed or registered under REACH. Limited quantities may be permitted.

TSCA Sec.12(b) Export Notification: This product does not contain a chemical at or above de minimis concentrations which requires reporting.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: D.2.B  
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Massachusetts Right-To-Know: This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Massachusetts Right-To-Know Law:  
- Barium sulfate  
- Kaolin (as dust)  
- Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether  
- Zinc oxide (as fume)  
- Dimethylaminoethanol, 2-  
- Ethylene glycol

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

New Jersey Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the New Jersey Right-To-Know Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Barium sulfate (4000)</li><li>- Zinc phosphate (3012) (as zinc compound)</li><li>- Kaolin (4016)</li><li>- Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (0804)</li><li>- Zinc oxide (2037)</li><li>- Dimethylaminoethanol, 2- (3111)</li><li>- Ethylene glycol (0878)</li></ul>		
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Barium sulfate</li><li>- Zinc phosphate (as zinc compound)</li><li>- Kaolin</li><li>- Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</li><li>- Manganese</li><li>- Zinc oxide (as zinc compound)</li></ul>		
California Proposition 65:	This product contains materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Crystalline silica (&lt; 0.09%)</li></ul>		
SARA TITLE III-Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370):	Immediate (acute) hazard		
SARA TITLE III-Section 313 (40 CFR 372):	This product contains materials which are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Zinc phosphate (as zinc compounds)</li><li>- Zinc oxide (as zinc compounds)</li></ul>		
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302)	This product contains materials subject to reporting under CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Zinc phosphate (as zinc compounds)</li><li>- Zinc oxide (as zinc compounds)</li></ul>		
Water Hazard Class (WGK):	This product is water-endangering (WGK=2).		
Other Chemical Inventories:	Australia (AICS):	One or more component(s) are not listed.	
	China (IECSC):	One or more component(s) are not listed.	
	Japan (ENCS):	One or more component(s) are not listed.	
	Korea (KCI):	One or more component(s) are not listed.	
	Philippines (PICCS):	One or more component(s) are not listed.	

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating - HEALTH:	2		
NFPA Rating - FIRE:	1		
NFPA Rating - REACTIVITY:	0		
NFPA Rating - SPECIAL:	NONE		
SDS Date Issued:	March 6, 2017		
SDS Current Version:	1.0	Version Date:	March 6, 2017
SDS Revision History:	v1.0 Initial version.		
Abbreviations:	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of		

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Chemicals

CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Number  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association  
DOT: US Department of Transportation  
RCRA: US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
TWA: Time-Weighted Average  
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels  
AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association  
NTP: National Toxicology Program  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
R: Risk  
S: Safety  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%  
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%  
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor  
BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand  
Koc: Soil Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient.  
Tim: Median Tolerance Limit

### Key References:

United States National Library of Medicine's TOXNET  
Patty's Toxicology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition  
European Commission's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection  
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
International Agency for Research on Cancer  
United States National Toxicology Program  
United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
United States Department of Transportation  
Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets

### Disclaimer:

*The data contained herein is based on information that the company believes to be reliable, but no expressed or implied warranty is made with regard to the accuracy of such data or its suitability for a given situation. Such data relates only to the specific product described and not to such products in combination with any other product and no agent of the company is authorized to vary any of such data. The company and its agents disclaim all liability for any action taken or foregone on reliance upon such data.*

### Prepared by:

ChemOne Compliance, LLC