

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UP0789
Product name : WELD #2 WELD-THROUGH ZINC RICH PRIMER AEROSOL
Date of issue : 2/19/2026
Version : 1

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coating component.
Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : U-POL CANADA LIMITED
 P.O. BOX 48600
 VANCOUVER, BC V7X 1T2
 1-800-424-9300
 technicalsupport@u-pol.com

Product information : (855) 6-AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.

Section 2. Hazard identification

	P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
dimethyl ether	Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-; Methane, oxybis-; Methyl ether; methoxymethane; propane—methoxymethane (95%/5%); isobutane—methoxymethane (12%/88%); 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane; 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane— isobutane; isobutane—methoxymethane; dimethyl ether; RE 170; dimethyl oxide; R511a; R290—RE170 (95%/5%)	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 115-10-6
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β-ketonepropane; acetinum; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; 2-OXOPROPANE	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 67-64-1
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 123-86-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Normal butyl alcohol	composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	$\geq 5 - \leq 10$	CAS: 71-36-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	n-butanol; 1-Butanol; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; n-Propyl carbinol; 1-Hydroxybutane; Butyl alcohol; mixture, containing by weight: - 30 % or more, but not more than 40 % of a copolymer of vinyl methyl ether and monobutyl maleate, - 10 % or more, but not more than 20 % of a copolymer of vinyl methyl ether and monoethyl maleate, - 40 % or more, but not more than 55 % of ethanol, - 1 % or more, but not more than 7 % of 1-butanol; 1-Butanol (I); n-Butyl alcohol (I); METHYLOLPROPANE; Butyl hydroxide	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	CAS: 107-98-2
Aluminum (powder)	aluminium powder (stabilised)	$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	CAS: 7429-90-5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum); Hydrotreated light steam cracked naphtha residuum (petroleum); Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy; Hydrotreated light, steam cracked naphtha residuum, petroleum; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; Naphtha, (petroleum), heavy, hydrotreated; NAPHTHA	$\geq 0.5 - \leq 1.5$	CAS: 64742-48-9
Zinc (powder)	Zinc powder/dust, PG I	$\geq 0.5 - \leq 1.5$	CAS: 7440-66-6
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by	$\geq 0.1 - \leq 1$	CAS: 100-41-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropoxyxycarbonyl orchloropropoxyxycarbonyl) benzene			
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Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code : IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
acetone	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Normal butyl alcohol

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates]

STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 15 ppm.

C: 30 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 60 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 553 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 369 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

Aluminum (powder)

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aluminum pyro powders and metal dust]

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Metal dust.

STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Pyro powder.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Metal dust.

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Pyro powder.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

9/2024) [aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]
 TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
[Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]
 TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate matter..
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
[aluminum and its compounds]
 TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Metal Dust.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2B.
 TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 C3.
 TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: 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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Metallic.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Technically not possible to measure
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 26.2%
- Vapor pressure** : 211.6 kPa (1587 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.799 g/cm³

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 270°C (518°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: 26.97 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

dimethyl ether

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>99999 mg/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>99999 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

309 g/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

164000 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2001 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

acetone

n-butyl acetate

Section 11. Toxicological information

Normal butyl alcohol	10768 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >17600 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 21.1 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 790 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 3400 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 24000 mg/m ³ [4 hours] Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 13 g/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 6600 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Rat - Oral - LD50 >6 g/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 3500 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propanol	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy ethylbenzene	

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

acetone	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
Normal butyl alcohol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 395 mg Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 20 mg
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
Zinc (powder)	Human - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 72 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 300 ug l
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 15 mg

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 MI

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 1.62 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity

OECD [Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion]

Observation period: 7 days

Irritation score: 2.11

Not reversible

Normal butyl alcohol

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
acetone	-	-	A4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	A4
Aluminum (powder)	-	-	A4
ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Normal butyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
WELD ZINC (OALWELD)	11177.8	6862.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
Normal butyl alcohol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
10 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
20.565 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*
0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*

Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g
5600 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

n-butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*
185 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Normal butyl alcohol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 33 days; Size: 20.6 mm; Weight: 0.119 g
1730 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: 6 to 24 hours
1983 mg/l [48 hours]

Section 12. Ecological information

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50

OECD 203

Fish - Trout

≥1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - LC50

OECD 202

Daphnia - Daphnia

>21100 mg/l [48 hours]

Zinc (powder)

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - common carp - *Cyprinus carpio*

Age: 13 months; Size: 10.5 cm; Weight: 27.8 g

2.6 µg/l [4 weeks]

Effect: Accumulation

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mudskipper - *Periophthalmus waltoni* - Adult

12.21 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - EC10

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

6.3 µg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

34 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

0.005 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water

OECD

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase

27.3 µg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

ethylbenzene

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.* - Nauplii

Age: 2 to 3

13.3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

3600 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 12. Ecological information

1-methoxy-2-propanol

OECD 301E
96% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	Readily
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Normal butyl alcohol	1	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects






No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 12557 lbs / 5700.9 kg [1884.9 gal / 7135 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: dimethylether; butyl acetate (all isomers); n-butyl alcohol; other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers); aluminum (fume or dust only); zinc (and its compounds); hydrotreated heavy naphtha; zinc (and its compounds)
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 2/19/2026
Version : 1

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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