



DRIVING SURFACE PERFECTION

# WELD #2 WELD-THROUGH ZINC RICH PRIMER AEROSOL

## Safety Data Sheet WELDAL-US-SDS

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
 Trade name : WELD #2 WELD-THROUGH ZINC RICH PRIMER AEROSOL  
 UP Number : UP0789

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers  
 Recommended use : Primer

#### 1.3. Supplier

U-POL US Inc  
 108 Commerce Way  
 Easton, PA 18040 - United States  
 T 1-800-340-7824 - F 1-800-787-5150  
[technicalsupport@u-pol.com](mailto:technicalsupport@u-pol.com) - [www.u-pol.com](http://www.u-pol.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS US classification

Flammable aerosol Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	Causes serious eye damage
Carcinogenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

- Extremely flammable aerosol
- Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- Causes serious eye damage
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Avoid breathing fume, spray, vapors.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store locked up.
- Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

2.02% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)  
3.92% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)  
6% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapors))

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	23 – 43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
1-butanol	(CAS-No.) 71-36-3	5 – 23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
1-methoxy-2-propanol	(CAS-No.) 107-98-2	< 23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	(CAS-No.) 64742-48-9	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Reactivity : Extremely flammable aerosol.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.  
Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing vapors, spray, fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers.  
Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.  
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors, spray, fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
Storage temperature : < 25 °C  
Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Acetone
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)		
Not applicable		
1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)		
ACGIH	Local name	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm

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1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
1-butanol (71-36-3)		
ACGIH	Local name	n-Butanol
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy); cochlear impair. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

#### Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

#### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: aerosol.	
Color	: Metallic Silver	
Odor	: characteristic	
Odor threshold	: No data available	
pH	: No data available	
Melting point	: No data available	
Freezing point	: No data available	
Boiling point	: No data available	
Flash point	: No data available	
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable aerosol.	
Vapor pressure	: No data available	
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available	
Relative density	: No data available	
Density	: 0.799 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	: Immiscible with water. soluble in most organic solvents.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available	
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available	
Decomposition temperature	: No data available	
No data available	Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available	
Explosion limits	: No data available	
Explosive properties	: No data available	
Oxidizing properties	: No data available	

#### 9.2. Other information

As Packaged Regulatory VOC	: 677 g/l (5.6 lb/gal)
As Packaged Actual VOC	: 506 g/l (4.2 lb/gal)
As Applied Regulatory VOC	: 677 g/l (5.6 lb/gal)
As Applied Actual VOC	: 506 g/l (4.2 lb/gal)
Water Content	0 wt%
Volatiles	: 88.4 wt%
% EPA HAPS	: 0.5 wt%
Percent Solids	: 11.59 wt%
Percent Solids	: 4.29 vol %
Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR)	: 0.92
MIR EPA Aerosol Category	: Weld-Through Primer - WTP 1
MIR CARB Aerosol Category	: Weld-Through Primer - Specialty Coatings (B) - WTP 1

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified  
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified  
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	2.02% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 3.92% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 6% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapors))
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#### acetone (67-64-1)

LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000 mg/kg body weight

#### naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4951 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### 1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)

LD50 oral rat	4016 mg/kg body weight (EU Method B.1 tris: Acute oral toxic – Acute toxic class method, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rat	13 g/kg (Other, 24 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	4016 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	13000 mg/kg body weight

#### 1-butanol (71-36-3)

LD50 oral rat	≈ 2292 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 3430 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight

#### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	15432 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15432 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.  
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
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Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	2757 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	919 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 1000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2954 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea: Acartia tonsa
ErC50 algae	> 1000 mg/l (Other, 168 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1328 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l

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<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)

<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
ThOD	1.95 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.1 – 1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.46 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.59 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.33 – 0.79

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (Pimephales promelas)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	< 1 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 117, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3.16 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil



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acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
Surface tension	0.0707 N/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Surface tension	0.07 N/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.388 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	71.2 mN/m (23 °C, 0.058 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

- Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.  
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description (DOT) : UN1950 Aerosols (flammable), 2.1  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols  
flammable  
Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat, 87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14, 126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials  
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126  
Other information : No supplementary information available.

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### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description (TDG)	: UN1950 AEROSOLS (flammable), 2.1
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: AEROSOLS
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	: 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable Gas
TDG Special Provisions	: 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment), 107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2 (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 1 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 75 L

### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	: UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1950
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: AEROSOLS
Class (IMDG)	: 2 - Gases

### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1950
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Aerosols, flammable
Class (IATA)	: 2 - Gases

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

1-butanol	CAS-No. 71-36-3	5 – 23%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	< 5%

#### acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

#### naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### 1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### 1-butanol (71-36-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

#### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ 1000 lb

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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

### 15.3. US State regulations

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
toluene(108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	X				54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	

Component	State or local regulations
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1-methoxy-2-propanol(107-98-2)	U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1-butanol(71-36-3)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
acetone(67-64-1)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

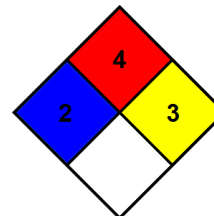
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Revision date	: 09/03/2019
NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.



SDS US GHS (GHS HazCom2012)

*For professional use only.*

*The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued however it is subject to change from time to time. It does not purport to be all inclusive or exhaustive and shall only be used as a guide. U-POL makes no warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to, any implied warranty of fitness for a given purpose or usage. It is the Buyers responsibility to ensure the suitability of the products for their own use and to check the information is up to date. U-POL cannot be held responsible for the suitability of use for any of its products, considering the wide range of factors such as application, substrates and handling methods. Since these conditions of use are outside of our control, the company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product detailed. Moreover, addition of reducers, hardeners or other additives over and above U-POL's recommendations for use, may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. U-POL data sheets are available via the U-POL website at WWW.U-POL.COM.*