

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Name on Label:	High Performance Rust Preventative Cold Galvanized Compound		
Product Name:	ROHPER LSPR 6PK FLAT COLD GALV COMPOUND	Revision Date:	8/6/2025
Product Identifier:	V2185838	Supersedes Date:	1/7/2025
Recommended Use:	Galvanizing Compound / Aerosols		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

15% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Zinc	7440-66-6	45-70	GHS02-GHS07	H250-260-302
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10-30	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Propane	74-98-6	7.0-13	GHS04-GHS08	H280-340-350
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	5.0-10	GHS08	H304
n-Butane	106-97-8	1.0-5.0	GHS04	H280
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-340-350
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-340-350-373
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available

Actual concentrations of ingredients are withheld as trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN -7°C (20°F). EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Not a combustible dust.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container, even after use.

Storage: Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Zinc	7440-66-6	50.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	20.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	5.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	5.0	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	20 mppcf	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Skin Protection: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	Silver	pH	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.
Odor Threshold	N.E.	Solubility in Water	Negligible
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	-37 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Faster than Ether
Lower Explosion Limit, vol%	0.8	Specific Gravity	1.312
Upper Explosion Limit, vol%	9.5	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	-96	Particle Characteristics	N.A.
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	N.D.		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

Effects of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B).

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
7440-66-6	Zinc	630 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	7900 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	25 mg/L

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. This product as supplied is a US EPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	1950
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2	2.1	2.1
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Carcinogenicity, Acute Toxicity (any route of exposure), Germ cell mutagenicity

SARA Section 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Zinc	7440-66-6
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information**HMIS RATINGS**

Health: 2* **Flammability:** 4 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 4 **Instability:** 0

Maximum Incremental Reactivity: 0.69

SDS REVISION DATE: 8/6/2025

REASON FOR REVISION: Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
01 - Identification
02 - Hazard Identification
03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
05 - Fire-Fighting Measures
08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
09 - Physical & Chemical Properties
15 - Regulatory Information
Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
Revision Statement(s) Changed

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.D. - Not Determined, N.E. - Not Established

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