

# Uni Zinc

## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : Uni Zinc  
Product code : 3680601 / REZ49

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Automotive refinish

#### 1.3. Supplier

##### Manufacturer

Peter Kwasny GmbH  
96 Heibronner Str.  
Gundelsheim, 74831 - Germany  
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

##### Distributor

Peter Kwasny Inc  
62-64 Enter Lane  
Islandia, NY 11749  
T 1-844-726-6330 (toll free North America)

##### Distributor

Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc  
40 University Avenue, Suite 904  
Toronto, ON M5J 1T1

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : North America:24h Emergency number 352-323-3500

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

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

##### GHS classification

Flam. Aerosol 1  
Press. Gas (Liq.)  
Eye Irrit. 2A  
Carc. 2  
Repr. 2  
STOT SE 3  
STOT RE 2

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

##### GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :



Signal word (GHS) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) :

Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility..  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Precautionary statements (GHS) : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
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.  
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
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.  
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.  
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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate Acetic acid, ethyl ester / Ethyl ethanoate / ETHYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 141-78-6	10 – 30
Propane	Propane Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290	CAS-No.: 74-98-6	10 – 30
n-Butane	n-Butane Butane / BUTANE	CAS-No.: 106-97-8	10 – 30
Acetone	Acetone ACETONE / Propan-2-one / 2-Propanone / Dimethyl ketone / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	5 – 10
Isobutane	Isobutane R600a / isobutane / ISOBUTANE / Propane, 2-methyl- / 2-Methylpropane	CAS-No.: 75-28-5	5 – 10

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Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	5 – 10
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane / 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 1-Methoxypropylacetate / 1-Methoxypropyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer / METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE / 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate / Methoxyisopropyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate / PGMEA / 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers)	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	1 – 5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE / Benzene, ethyl-	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 5
Aluminum	aluminium powder (stabilised) Aluminium powder (stabilised) / Aluminium powder (stabilized) / CI 77000 / C.I. 77000 / Aluminum, metal / Aluminum, elemental / Aluminum metal / Aluminium, metal / Aluminium metal / Aluminium / Aluminium powder / Pigment Metal 1 / Aluminum powder / aluminum / Aluminum powder (pigment metal 1) / Aluminium metal, powder	CAS-No.: 7429-90-5	1 – 5

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Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy / Naphtha, (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy / Hydrotreated heavy naphtha / Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum) / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha / Isopar 350 / White spirit type 3 / Aliphatic oil / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6-13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65-230°C.) / Synthetic isoparaffin, C6-13 / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / C10-12 ALKANE/CYCLOALKANE / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated, heavy / Lignoine (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy / Hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] / c9-11 alkane/cycloalkane / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy predominantly C6-13	CAS-No.: 64742-48-9	1 – 5

\*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water. If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water. . If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

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Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage the unborn child.

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

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Irritating vapours.
Explosion hazard	: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

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

Firefighting instructions	: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Protection during firefighting	: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

General measures	: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.
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#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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

For containment	: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Methods for cleaning up	: Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.
Precautions for safe handling	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe gas, vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Wear appropriate PPE (see Section 8). Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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

Technical measures	: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Storage conditions	: Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect containers from physical damage.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

<b>Uni Zinc REZ 49</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Propane
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Propane
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

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<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Isobutane
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (EX - Explosion hazard)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices</b>	
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
<b>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
<b>USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
WEEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm

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<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices</b>	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
<b>USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices</b>	
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)



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Aluminum (7429-90-5)	
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	400 ppm
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

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

<b>Hand protection:</b>
Wear suitable gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.
<b>Eye protection:</b>
Wear eye/face protection
<b>Skin and body protection:</b>
Wear suitable protective clothing
<b>Respiratory protection:</b>
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

#### Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Aerosol
Colour	: Beige
Odour	: Characteristic

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Odour 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	: < -18 °C (-0.4°F)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability	: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.0025 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Press. Gas (Liq.)
Flame projection length	: >75Cm <100cm
FlashBack	: Possible

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
LC50 inhalation rat	658 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (vapours)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	658 mg/l/4h
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	50.1 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	50.1 mg/l/4h
<b>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg
ATE CA (oral)	8532 mg/kg bodyweight
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	1100 mg/kg
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h

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<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
<b>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 15900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 0.888 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
<b>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5620 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	4000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	5620 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4000 ppmv/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage the unborn child.
<b>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</b>	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight 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.
<b>Aluminum (7429-90-5)</b>	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat,dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.05 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified.
<b>Uni Zinc REZ 49</b>	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage the unborn child.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

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<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
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>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

<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 (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
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'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

<b>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	220 – 250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	560 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	484 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability	Not established.
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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))
Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0,69 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.2 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8))
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84))
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(30 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

# Uni Zinc

## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

### 14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1950  
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols  
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1



#### TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1  
Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1



### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable  
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available



# Uni Zinc

## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

### 15.3. US State regulations

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

### SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 06/02/2023  
Other information : None.  
Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.  
[www.Nexreg.com](http://www.Nexreg.com)



Full text of H-statements	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2023

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