SAFETY DATA SHEET

Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack

Product code : 260001

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses
Aerosol product Corrosion inhibitor.Lubricating agent When using Anti-Seize on chrome-nickel steel, the formation of chromium(VI) can occur above 400°C.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG
Königsberger Str. 25,
48157 Münster, Germany
phone: +49 251 93220,
Fax: +49 251 9322244
email: info@weicon.de,
URL: www.weicon.de

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@weicon.de

Emergency telephone number : **+1 202 464 2554 / TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - USA (24h): Tel: +1 202 464 2554**

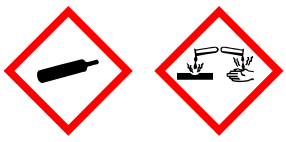
Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

Response : 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 : P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-53-6
calcium dihydroxide	<10	1305-62-0
aluminium powder (stabilised)	≤5	7429-90-5
copper	≤5	7440-50-8
1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene	≤5	1645-83-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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. 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
calcium dihydroxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
aluminium powder (stabilised)	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Pyrophoric TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Welding fume **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
copper	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Copper Dusts and mists, as Cu]** TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Copper Dust and mists (as Cu)]** TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Copper Fume]** TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Copper Fume (as Cu)]** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours.
1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene	**OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).** TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Aerosol.

Color : Gray.

Odor : Benzene-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not applicable.

Density : 1.2 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 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 : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2180 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
calcium dihydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13333.33 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 Ml	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
calcium dihydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
calcium dihydroxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium dihydroxide	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Clarias gariepinus* - Fingerling	96 hours
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - *Ceratophyllum demersum*	3 days
copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - *Lemna minor*	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia longispina* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 16 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - *Plantae* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Amphipoda* - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - *Periophthalmus waltoni* - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - *Nitzschia closterium* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - *Ceratophyllum demersum*	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - *Cambarus bartonii* - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oreochromis niloticus* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLES	AEROSOLS (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)	Aerosols, non-flammable (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
Special provisions 80, 107

Mexico Classification : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-D, S-U
Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A98, A145, A167, A802

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: copper; zinc oxide; Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≥10 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
calcium dihydroxide	<10	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
aluminium powder (stabilised)	≤5	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1 SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES, WHICH IN CONTACT WITH WATER, EMIT FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 2
copper	≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene	≤5	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	≤5
	copper	7440-50-8	≤5
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≤5
	Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	7440-66-6	≤3
Supplier notification	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	≤5
	copper	7440-50-8	≤5
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≤5
	Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	7440-66-6	≤3

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC; CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; ALUMINUM; COPPER; ZINC OXIDE FUME; ZINC

New York : The following components are listed: Copper; Zinc

New Jersey : The following components are listed: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; ALUMINUM; COPPER; ZINC OXIDE; ZINC

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; COPPER FUME; ZINC OXIDE FUME; ZINC COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

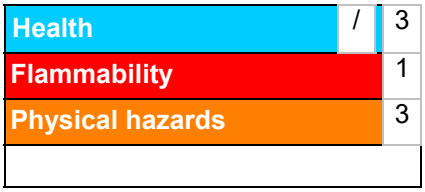
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

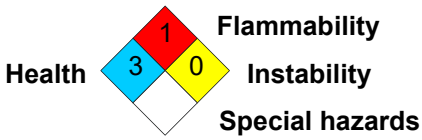


Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 5/15/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/12/2025

Date of previous issue : 2/19/2025

Version : 2.3

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.