Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Cold-Galvanizing Zinc Primer in One Gallon Bulk Containers.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: CROWN-GALV (liquid)

SPECIFICATION: N/A

RECOMMENDED USE: Sacrificial zinc-based protection that prevents rust and corrosion.

SUPPLIER: Crown Alloys Company
30105 Stephenson Hwy.
Madison Heights, MI. 48071

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (248) 588-3790

EMERGENCY NUMBER: Call CHEMTREC Day or Night 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-527-3887

WEBSITE: www.crownalloys.com

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture
This product is placed on the market in liquid form

2.1.1 Classification in accordance with GHS-US

| Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 | Eye Irrit. 2A | H319 | Repr. 1 | H360 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 | Acute Tox. 4 | H332 | Aquatic Acute 1 | H400 |
| Acute Tox., dermal 5 | H313 | STOT SE 3 | H335 | Aquatic Chronic 1 | H410 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 | STOT SE 3 | H336 |

2.2 Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US):

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H313 – May be harmful in contact with skin
H315 – Causes skin irritation
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation
H322 – Harmful if inhaled

P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 – Keep out of reach of children
P103 – Read label before use
P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no smoking
P260 – Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P262 – Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling
P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required
P285 – In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303+P361+P353 – If on skin or hair, remove/takeoff immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P306 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P308 + P313 – If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P310 – Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell
P312 – Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell
P313 – Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell
P314 – Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell
P330 + P340 – IF SKIN IRRITATION occurs: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P331 + P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P332 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P333 – If skin irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P335 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P364 – Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P365 – Take off contaminated clothing
P370 – Wash文物 after handling
P372 – Wear suitable protective clothing/eye glasses/face protection
P400 – Store in a干燥 place
P401 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 – Store locked up
P410+P412 – Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations

CROWN GALV LIQUID

Page 1 of 7
Date Prepared: 03/15/18
2.3 Other hazards

Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 50°C/122°F

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:
(When product is used in conjunction with welding)

Electrical shock can kill.

Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin.

Welding arc and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable materials.

Overexposure to welding fumes and gases can be hazardous.

Read and understand the manufacturer’s instructions, Safety Data Sheets and the precautionary labels before using these alloys. Refer to Section 8.

Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use:

Welding fumes may contain the following constituent(s) and/or their complex metallic oxides as well as solid particles or other constituents from the consumables, base metal, or base metal coating not listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>Ozone</td>
<td>10028-15-6</td>
<td>Nitrogen Dioxide</td>
<td>10102-44-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
<td>630-08-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: See section 16

3.2 Mixture

Reportable Hazardous Ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Weight Percent (%)</th>
<th>GHS-US Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>5.0 max.</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Flake</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>7.5 – 12.5</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>15.0 max.</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICA</td>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
<td>5.0 max.</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-2</td>
<td>5.0 max.</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>5.0 max.</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225, STOT SE 3, H336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Silicoaluminate</td>
<td>1344-00-9</td>
<td>5.0 max.</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>5.0 max.</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>35.0 – 45.0</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400, Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. GHS: Category 4

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If you experience difficulty breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. GHS: Category 3

Eye Contact: Check for and remove contact lenses. In case of 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. GHS: Category 2A

Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed, move victim to a dark room, remove contact lenses and cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate existing eye, skin, or upper respiratory conditions (asthma).

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: High vapor/mist concentration exposure can cause respiratory tract irritation, nausea, headaches, dizziness and other central nervous system effects.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: May cause skin irritation. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or occasionally blistering.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: May cause stinging, redness, blurred vision and/or tears.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. If swallowed, aspiration into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and severe pulmonary injury.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available
Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES


5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use film forming foam, dry chemical powder, water fog or carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance

Fire hazard: Flash Point: 73°F (Seta flash method), FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Flammability Limits in Air by Volume: LOWER: 0.09% UPPER: 7.00%

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks and open flame.

Unusual Fire and Explosion hazard: Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and rupture.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special firefighting procedures: Use water spray to cool containers exposed to heat or fire to prevent pressure build-up. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear the appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain spill to prevent material from entering sewage or ground water systems.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling


7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed. Store out of direct sunlight. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage that comply with OSHA 1910.106. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

For protection against rust and corrosion on all metal surfaces.
Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (TWA)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (STEL)</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE mmHg @ temp</th>
<th>SARA SEC. 313*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  (95-63-6)</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Flake            (7429-89-5)</td>
<td>10.0 mg/m³</td>
<td>15.0 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent (64742-95-6)</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.0 @ 68°F</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICA                      (12001-26-2)</td>
<td>3.0 mg/m³</td>
<td>3.0 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits            (8052-41-2)</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.0 @ 68°F</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate           (123-86-4)</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>8.4 @ 68°F</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Silicoaluminate    (1344-00-9)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene                   (108-88-3)</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>22.0 @ 68°F</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc/zinc dust            (7440-66-6)</td>
<td>10.0 mg/m³ (dust)</td>
<td>15.0 mg/m³ (dust)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ingredients marked “YES” are subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: (When used in conjunction with welding)
Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone & the general area. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting on surface coated with this product. If baking, vent fumes. Maintain exposures below acceptable exposure levels (see Section 8.1). Use industrial hygiene air monitoring to ensure that your use of this product does not create exposures that exceed the recommended exposure limits. Always use exhaust ventilation in user operations such as high temperature cutting, grinding, welding and brazing. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fume plume. Confined spaces require adequate ventilation and/or air supplied respirators. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the product. See American National Standard Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, published by the American Welding Society, 8669 Doral Blvd. Suite 130, Doral, FL 33166 and OSHA Publication 2206 (29CFR1910), US Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for more details on many of the following.

Eye/face protection: At a minimum, always wear safety glasses with side shields. Additional protection such as goggles, face shields or respirators may be required. Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens shade number 12 or darker when engaging in any open arc processes. No specific lens shade recommendation for submerged arc processes. Shield others by providing screens & flash goggles.

Skin/Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. Chemically resistant gloves (neoprene, butyl or nitrile rubber) are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: CROWN-GALV LIQUID is usually used in conjunction with many different open arc processes which requires much more vigilant attention to the resulting fumes.

General Respiratory Welding Controls: Keep your head out of fumes. Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the arc, or both to keep the fumes and gases from the worker's breathing zone & the general area. An approved respirator should be used unless exposure assessments are below applicable exposure limits. Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV's (see Section 8.1). Use only NIOSH approved respirators in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 – Respiratory Protection. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA’s Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998) and ANSI Z88.2.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Cosmetics should not be applied in areas where exposures exist. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance               | Metallic gray liquid |
| Physical state           | Liquid               |
| Color                    | Metallic gray        |
| Odor                     | Typical paint solvent odor |
| Specific gravity (H₂O=1) | 1.5                  |
| Water reactive           | Not established      |
| Flash point (Seta flash method) | 73°F                |
| Evaporation rate         | Slower than ether    |
| pH                      | Not applicable (solvent based) |
| Flammability             | Flammable liquid     |
| Boiling point            | 228°F                |
| Vapor pressure           | Not established      |
| Vapor density (Air=1)    | Heavier than air     |
| Solubility in water      | Negligible           |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not established |
| Auto-ignition temperature| Not established      |
| Decomposition temperature| Not established      |
| VOC emitted (lb/gal)     | 4.17                 |
Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
This product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical stability
This product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions (hazardous polymerization)
Will not occur under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid ignition sources, open flames, temperatures above 120°F, strong acids and strong bases.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Use of CROWN-GALV LIQUID as per label instructions does not by itself result in any hazardous decomposition products, however, CROWN-GALV LIQUID is usually used in conjunction with many different open arc processes. Note the below likely hazardous decomposition products from general welding operations: When heated to decomposition (as in welding), CROWN-GALV LIQUID emits acrid smoke & irritating fumes. CROWN-GALV LIQUID contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide & formaldehyde. Welding fumes & gases can’t be classified simply. The composition & quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded & the rods used. Coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or CROWN-GALV LIQUID), the number of welders, the volume of the work area, the quality & the amount of ventilation, the position of the welder’s head with respect to the gas plume, the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning & degreasing activities), the process & procedures, as well as the welding consumables. Ozone & nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from an arc, in addition to the shielding gases like argon & helium, whenever they are employed.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion: Not an anticipated route of exposure during normal product handling. However, ingestion may be irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact will de-fat and dry skin to a point, persons with sensitive skin may experience mild to moderate redness or irritation.

Eye contact: May cause stinging, redness, blurred vision and/or tears.

Effects of Overexposure – Chronic Hazards: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated overexposure can also damage kidneys, lungs, liver, heart and blood.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure): Harmful if swallowed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specified substance: AROMATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENT</th>
<th>Specified substance: MINERAL SPIRITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (acute oral toxicity, mouse) = 1,596 mg/kg</td>
<td>LD50 (oral, rat) &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (acute dermal toxicity, rat) = 13,131 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (inhalation, rat, 4 h) &gt; 1,400 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specified substance: TOLUENE
LD50 (oral, rat) = 636 mg/kg
LC50 (inhalation, rat, 1 h) = 26,700 ppm
Petroleum distillates may contain chemical carcinogens in limited quantities (<0.01%). These quantities are determined by the supplier/fraction/purity of the distillate during the manufacturing process. Chemicals that may be present within distillates are listed on California’s Prop 65 list such as Ethylbenzene, Benzene and Toluene.

Skin corrosion/irritation (product): Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation (product): Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization (product): May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity (product): Not classified

Carcinogenicity (product):
- NTP: N/A
- IARC: N/A
- OSHA: N/A

Reproductive toxicity (product): Not classified
Genetic Toxicity (product): Negative results from animal studies
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (product): Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (product): Not classified
Aspiration hazard (product): Not classified
Other Effects: Not classified

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics under the condition of use: Not classified

Additional toxicological information under the conditions of use:
Acute toxicity: Not classified
Section 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product is a mixture of listed components (see Section 3)

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific substance: AROMATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS</th>
<th>Specified substance: ZINC and/or zinc alloys (as Zn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents are moderately toxic to freshwater fish.</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas) [flow-through], 96 h: 2.16 – 3.05 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas) [semi-static], 96 h: 0.211 – 0.269 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aquatic Invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific substance: AROMATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS</th>
<th>Specified substance: ZINC and/or zinc alloys (as Zn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents are moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates &amp; algae.</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) [static], 96 h: 0.11 – 0.271 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) [static], 72 h: 0.09 – 0.125 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia Magna) [Static], 48 h: 0.139 – 0.908 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish (product): Not classified
Aquatic Invertebrates (product): Not classified

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation (product): No Data Available
Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available
Mobility in Soil: No Data Available
Octanol/Water partition coefficient: No Data Available
Organic carbon/Water partition coefficient: No Data Available
Atmospheric half-life: No Data Available
Other Adverse Effects: No Data Available

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal Method:
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at a licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the final product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This product should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
Do not discard into any sewers, on the ground or into any bodies of water.

Contaminated Container or Packaging:
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of spent gallon pails and packaging in accordance with all federal, state, regional and/or local regulations.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with DOT

14.1 UN number
UN1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Flammable liquid N.O.S. (Paint)

14.3 Additional information
DOT Shipping Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Shipping Name:</th>
<th>Paint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class or Division:</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Number:</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group:</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CROWN ALLOYS COMPANY

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act
The product on this SDS, or any of its components, is listed under TSCA.

Workplace classification
This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Section 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TSCA Chemical (CAS No.)</th>
<th>STOT SE 3</th>
<th>STOT SE 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>[7440-66-6]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>(108-88-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

- Immediate Health Hazard – YES
- Fire Hazard – YES
- Reactivity Hazard – NO

SARA requires reporting any spill of any hazardous substance

15.2 US State regulations

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product may contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

SUPERSEDES LAST REVISION: 01/05/2017 (SDS)

HMIS RATING (Hazardous Materials Information System)

- Health (blue) - 2
- Flammability (red) - 3
- Reactivity (yellow) - 0
- Protective Equipment - X

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION:
- Health Hazard: 2 (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard)
- Flammability Hazard: 3 (Class IB and IC flammable liquids with flash points below 38°C [100°F])
- Reactivity Hazard: 0 (normally stable)

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service Number
EPAL - Environmental Protection Agency
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50 - Lethal Concentration (50 percent kill)
LD50 - Lethal dose (50 percent kill)

Full text of H-phrases (from Section 2 & 3)

- Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2
- Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1
- Acute Tox., dermal 5: Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 5
- Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
- Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
- Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
- STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3
- STOT RE 3: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 3
- Rep. 1: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1
- Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1
- Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1

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