

**Section 1: Product and Company Identification**

<i>Product Identifier:</i>	<b>Powerweld Zinc Galv with Bright Finish (Aerosol)</b>
<i>Product Use:</i>	Repairs hot-dip galvanizing with a bright finish
<i>Item Code:</i>	PW6066
<i>Supplier Name:</i>	Powerweld Inc.
<i>Supplier Address:</i>	2501 Beech Street Valparaiso, IN 46383
<i>Supplier Web Address:</i>	<a href="http://www.powerweldinc.com">www.powerweldinc.com</a>
<i>Supplier Phone:</i>	219-462-8700 1-800-826-9073
<i>Emergency Phone:</i>	CHEMTREC (24-hour) 1800-424-9300
<i>Prepared By:</i>	Powerweld Inc.
<i>Preparation Date:</i>	1 January 2026
<i>WHMIS Classification:</i>	Not a controlled product

**Section 2: Hazard Identification**

<i>Classification:</i>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied Gas
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

*Symbols:**Signal Word:***DANGER!***Hazard Statements:*

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.

*Precautionary Statements:*

- H350 May cause cancer.
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes, kidney, liver, respiratory system and skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- P201 Obtain special instructions 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.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection /face protection.
- P306+ IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED:
- P313 Get medical advice/attention.
- P305+ IF IN EYES:
- P351+ Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P302+ IF ON SKIN:
- P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P332+ IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS:
- P313 Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+ IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS:
- P313 Get medical advice/attention.
- P304+ IF INHALED:
- P340 Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P301+ IF SWALLOWED:
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P403+ Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P410+ Protect from sunlight.
- P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

*Other Hazards:*

41.58% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

39.04% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.

39.04% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

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### Section 3: Composition/Information on Hazardous Ingredients

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HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION (%)*
Acetone	67-64-1	30 – 40
Propane	74-98-6	10 – 20
Zinc	7440-66-6	10 – 20
N-Butane	106-97-8	5 – 10
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	108-65-6	5 – 10
Toluene	108-88-3	5 – 10
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 – 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 – 5
Aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-82-1	0.1 – 1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 – 1
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.1 – 1
Other components below reportable levels		1 – 5

\*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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### Section 4: First-aid Measures

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<i>Inhalation:</i>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<i>Ingestion:</i>	Not likely, due to the form of the product. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<i>Eye Contact:</i>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. No specific first aid measures noted.
<i>Skin Contact:</i>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Wash off immediately with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
<i>Symptoms:</i>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

*NOTE: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. In all severe cases, contact physician immediately. Local telephone operators can provide number of regional poison control centre.*

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## Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

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<i>Flammable:</i>	Yes, flammable
<i>Means of Extinction:</i>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). DO NOT use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
<i>Auto-ignition Temperature:</i>	Not available
<i>Hazardous Combustion Products:</i>	Not available
<i>Explosion Data Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:</i>	Not available
<i>Explosion Data Sensitivity to Static Discharge:</i>	Yes
<i>Special Equipment:</i>	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use shielding to protect fire-fighters from bursting containers.
<i>Precautions for Fire Fighters:</i>	<p>Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.</p> <p>In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Use standard fire fighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.</p> <p>Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.</p>

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## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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<i>Protective Equipment:</i>	See Section 8
<i>Emergency Procedures:</i>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<i>Leak or Spill Procedure:</i>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has

dispersed. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For small spills, wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

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## Section 7: Handling and Storage

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### *Handling Procedures and Equipment:*

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breast-feeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### *Storage Requirements:*

Level 2 Aerosol. Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place.

### *Incompatibilities:*

Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Fluorine. Chlorine.

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## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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### *Exposure Limits:*

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH	OSHA PEL
Acetone	67-64-1	STEL: 750 ppm TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm	PEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL: 1000 ppm
Aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-82-1	TWA: 1000 ppm	Ceiling: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (welding fume or pyrophoric powder)

Aluminum	7429-90-5	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust)	PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume) PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 125 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm	PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL: 100 ppm
N-Butane	106-97-8	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Propane	74-98-6		TWA: 800 ppm 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm	PEL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL: 1000 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 150 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm	Ceiling: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm		PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL: 100 ppm
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction) TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)	Ceiling: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust) STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume) TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust)	PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction) PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume) PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)

*Engineering Controls:*

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

*Personal Protective Equipment:*

Eye/Face Protection – Safety glasses with side-shields (or goggles).  
Skin and Body Protection – Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.  
Respiratory Protection – If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.  
Hygiene Measures – When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

*Physical State:*

Aerosol

*Odour and Appearance:*

Solvent scent, opaque grey in colour

*Odour Threshold (ppm):*

Not available

<i>pH:</i>	Not available
<i>Melting Point:</i>	Not available
<i>Freezing Point:</i>	-305.68 °F (-187.6 °C) estimated
<i>Boiling Point:</i>	-43.78 °F (-42.1 °C) estimated
<i>Flashpoint:</i>	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) estimated
<i>Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume):</i>	12.8% estimated
<i>Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume):</i>	1.8% estimated
<i>Vapor Pressure:</i>	2200.03 hPa estimated
<i>Vapor Density:</i>	Not available
<i>Relative Density:</i>	Not available
<i>Solubility:</i>	Not available
<i>Partition Coefficient:</i>	Not available
<i>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</i>	550 °F (287.78 °C) estimated
<i>Decomposition Temperature:</i>	Not available
<i>Viscosity:</i>	Not available
<i>Density:</i>	6.83 lbs/gal
<i>Flammability Class:</i>	Flammable IA estimated
<i>Heat of Combustion (NFPA 30B):</i>	26.89 kJ/g estimated
<i>Percent Volatile:</i>	81.72%
<i>Specific Gravity:</i>	0.82
<i>VOC:</i>	380.852661g/l Material 3.1783695 lbs/gal Material 599.484616 g/l Regulatory 5.0029416 lbs/gal Regulatory

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## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

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<i>Chemical Stability:</i>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<i>Possible Hazardous Reactions:</i>	None under normal processing.
<i>Conditions to Avoid:</i>	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<i>Materials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):</i>	Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Fluorine. Caustics. Chlorine.
<i>Conditions of Reactivity:</i>	Not available
<i>Hazardous Decomposition By-Products:</i>	No hazardous decomposition products are known
<i>Hazardous Polymerization:</i>	Does not occur

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## Section 11: Toxicological Information

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<i>Skin Contact:</i>	Irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
<i>Skin Absorption:</i>	Not available
<i>Eye Contact:</i>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<i>Inhalation:</i>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

<i>Ingestion:</i>	Not acutely toxic. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing may cause serious lung damage which may be fatal.
<i>Effects of Acute Exposure:</i>	Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<i>Effects of Chronic Exposure:</i>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
<i>Irritancy of Product:</i>	Irritating to skin and eyes.
<i>Sensitization to Product:</i>	Not available
<i>Carcinogenicity:</i>	Suspected of causing cancer. Ethyl benzene (Group 2B), Xylene (Group 3).
<i>Reproductive Effects:</i>	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<i>Respiratory Sensitization:</i>	Not available
<i>Toxicological Data:</i>	

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	DERMAL LD50	INHALATION LC50	ORAL LD50
Acetone	67-64-1	Rabbit: > 15,800 mg/kg	Rat: 76 mg/l, 4 hrs	Mouse: 3000 mg/kg Rat: 5800 mg/kg
Aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-82-1		Rat: 61 mg/l, 4 hrs	Rat: > 25 ml/kg
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Rabbit: 17,800 mg/kg		Rat: 3500 mg/kg
N-Butane	106-97-8		Mouse: 680 mg/l, 2 hrs Rat: 658 mg/l, 4 hrs	
Propane	74-98-6		Rat: > 1442.847 mg/l 15 min	
Toluene	108-88-3	Rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg Rabbit: 14.1 ml/kg	Mouse: 5320 ppm, 8 hrs Mouse: 400 ppm, 24 hrs Rat: 26,700 ppm, 1 hr Rat: 8000 ppm, 4 hrs	Rat: 2.6 g/kg
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rabbit: > 43 g/kg	Mouse: 3907 mg/l, 6 hrs Rat: 6350 mg/l, 4 hrs	Mouse: 1590 mg/kg Rat: 3523 – 8600 mg/kg
Zinc	7440-66-6			Rat: 630 mg/kg
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2		Mouse: > 5.7 mg/l, 4 hrs	Mouse: 7950 mg/kg Rat: > 5 g/kg

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### *Aquatic and Terrestrial Toxicity:*

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	TOXICITY TO CRUSTACEA	TOXICITY TO FISH
Acetone	67-64-1	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 21.6 – 23.9 mg/l, 48 hrs	LC50 Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4740 – 6330 mg/l, 96 hrs
Aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-82-1	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia pulex): 2.7 – 5.1 mg/l, 48 hrs	LC50 Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 8.8 mg/l, 96 hrs
Aluminum	7429-90-5		LC50 Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.16 mg/l, 96 hrs
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1.37 – 4.4 mg/l, 48 hrs	LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 7.5 – 11 mg/l, 96 hrs
Toluene	108-88-3	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 5.46 – 9.83 mg/l, 48 hrs	LC50 Coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch): 8.11 mg/l, 96 hrs
Xylene	1330-20-7		LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 7.711 – 9.591 mg/l, 96 hrs
Zinc	7440-66-6	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 2.8 mg/l, 48 hrs	LC50 Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours



<i>Persistence and Degradability:</i>	Not available
<i>Bio-accumulative Potential:</i>	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
	Acetone -0.24
	Aliphatic hydrocarbon 3.16 – 7.15
	N-Butane 2.89
	Propane 2.36
	Toluene 2.73
	Xylene 3.12 - 3.2
<i>Soil Mobility:</i>	Not available

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### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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*NOTE: Always dispose of waste in accordance with local, provincial and federal regulations.*

<i>Safe Handling:</i>	Do not re-use empty containers.
<i>Methods of Disposal:</i>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

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### Section 14: Transportation Information

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<i>UN Identification Number:</i>	UN1950
<i>Proper Shipping Name:</i>	Aerosols
<i>Hazardous Class or Division:</i>	2.1
<i>Packing Group:</i>	Limited quantity

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### Section 15: Regulatory Information

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<i>California Proposition 65:</i>	This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer – Ethyl benzene (11 June 2004); Silica, crystalline quartz (1 October 1998)
<i>U.S. State Right to Know:</i>	Acetone (California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island) Aliphatic hydrocarbon (California) Aluminum (California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island) Ethyl benzene (California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode

Island)

N-Butane (California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island)

Propane (Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island)

Toluene (California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island)

Xylene (California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island)

Zinc (California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island)

Zinc oxide (Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island)

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## Section 16: Other Information

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*HMIS® Ratings:*

Health, 2

Flammability, 4

Physical hazard, 0

*NFPA Ratings:*

Health, 2

Flammability, 4

Physical hazard, 0

*Preparation Date:*

12 June 2023

*Date of Last Revision:*

1 January 2026

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*This SDS format is in accordance with GHS. Powerweld Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Product use and conditions of use are beyond the control of Powerweld. Warranty of materials is limited to test results of product performance as detailed in certificates of compliance. Interpretation of test results is the responsibility of end-user. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made.*