# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **CRC ZINC IT**

Infosafe No.: FMS78 ISSUED Date : 29/08/2019 ISSUED by: CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>GHS</b> Product	Identifier
CRC ZINC IT	

Company Name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

#### Address

9 Gladstone Road Castle Hill NSW 2154 AUSTRALIA

#### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (02) 9849 6700 Fax: (02) 9680 4914

#### Emergency phone number 13 11 26 (PIC)

E-mail Address

info@crcind.com.au

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** AEROSOL DISPENSED · CORROSION PROTECTION

# Other Names

Name	Product Code
ZINC IT	2085; 2085B

Additional Information

Website: www.crcindustries.com.au

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 2 STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic) Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A

#### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement (s)

Not Applicable

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Health hazard, Exclamation mark, Environment



#### **Precautionary statement – Prevention**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P202 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P210 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P211 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P251 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P260 Wash thoroughly after handling. P264 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271 Avoid release to the environment. P273 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280

#### Precautionary statement - Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P302 + P352 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P304 + P340 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P308 + P313 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. P321 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. P362 Collect spillage. P391

#### Precautionary statement - Storage

P403+P233 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.

#### Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to / in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### **Other Information**

Classification of the substance or mixture: CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA Physical Hazards Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1 Health Hazards Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects) Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2 Environmental Hazards Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0. 1% 1, 3- BUTADIENE)	68476- 85- 7	30- 60 %
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)	7440- 66- 6	30- 60 %
Toluene	108-88-3	5- 20 %
Xylene	1330- 20- 7	5- 20 %

#### **Other Information**

Synonyms: 2085; 2085B - MANUFACTURER'S CODE · CRC ZINC IT Substances / Mixtures Ingredient / EC Number PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0.1% 1,3-BUTADIENE) 270-704-2 ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) 231-175-3 TOLUENE 203-625-9 XYLENE 215-535-7

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated areas. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

#### Ingestion

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

#### Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

#### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

#### **First Aid Facilities**

None allocated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary Treat symptomatically.

# Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### Specific Methods

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

#### Hazchem Code

2Y

**Decomposition Temperature** 

# Not Available

Other Information Hazchem code:

2Y

2 Fine Water Spray.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

#### Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Other Information Reference to other sections:See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs.

Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

#### **Other Information**

Specific end uses: No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Occupational exposure limit values

Control parameters Exposure standards Ingredient / Reference / TWA ppm / TWA mg/m<sup>3</sup> / STEL ppm / STEL mg/m<sup>3</sup> Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) SWA [AUS] 1000 1800 1000 1800 Toluene SWA [AUS] 50 191 150 574 Xylene SWA [AUS] 80 -- 150 -Zinc oxide (dust) SWA [AUS] -- 10 -- --

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Ingredient / Determinant / Sampling Time / BEI TOLUENE Determinant / Sampling Time / BEI o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis) End of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine End of shift Toluene in urine End of shift 0.03 mg/L Toluene in blood Prior to last shift of workweek 0.02 mg/L XYLENE Methylhippuric acids in urine End of shift 1.5 g/g creatinine Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposur

Respiratory Protection

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

**Eye Protection** Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hand Protection Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

**Body Protection** 

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form Aerosol - Liquid Appearance GREY LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED) Odour SOLVENT ODOUR **Decomposition Temperature** Not Available Melting Point Not Available **Boiling Point** 110°C Solubility in Water Insoluble Specific Gravity 2.1 рΗ Not Available Vapour Pressure Not Available Vapour Density (Air=1) >1 **Evaporation Rate** Not Available Odour Threshold Not Available Viscosity Not Available

**Volatile Component** 47 % Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water Not Available Flash Point 12°C Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE Auto-Ignition Temperature 550°C **Explosion Limit - Upper** 7.2 % **Explosion Limit - Lower** 1.3 % **Explosion Properties** Not Available **Oxidising Properties** Not Available

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**Chemical Stability** Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Polymerization will not occur.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicology Information**

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents). Information available for the ingredients: Ingredient / Oral LD50 / Dermal LD50 / Inhalation LC50 TOLUENE 5580 mg/kg (rat) 5000 mg/kg (rabbit) 25.7 - 30 mg/L/4hrs (rat) XYLENE > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (NICNAS) > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit) 5000 ppm (rat)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, irritation, rash and dermatitis.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

**Respiratory sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Skin Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Carcinogenicity

Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive Toxicity** Over exposure to toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure Repeated exposure to toluene may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage.

Aspiration Hazard Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability** No information provided.

**Mobility** No information provided in soil.

Bioaccumulative Potential No information provided.

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste Disposal

For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

#### Local Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Transport Information**

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) UN Number: 1950 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS Transport hazard class: 2.1 Packing Group: None allocated. SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) UN Number: 1950 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS Transport hazard class: 2.1 Packing Group: None allocated. AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) UN Number: 1950 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS Transport hazard class: 2.1 Packing Group: None allocated. Other information: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail. U.N. Number 1950 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS Transport hazard class(es) 2.1 Hazchem Code 2Y **IERG Number** 49 UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO) 1950 IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name Aerosols IATA/ICAO Hazard Class 2.1 IMDG UN No 1950 **IMDG Proper Shipping Name** AEROSOLS **IMDG Hazard Class** 2.1 Special Precautions for User GTEPG: 2D1 EMS:F-D, S-U **Environmental Hazards** Marine Pollutant **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION** 

#### **Regulatory information**

Poison schedule: Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Classifications: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

**Poisons Schedule** 

S5

Australia (AICS) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Signature of Preparer/Data Service

Prepared by: Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com Other Information Version No: 2.5 AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made. HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; guantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate. Abbreviations ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS #: Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds **CNS: Central Nervous System** EC No.: EC No - European Community Number EMS: Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) GHS: Globally Harmonized System GTEPG: Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LD50: Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose mg/m<sup>3</sup>: Milligrams per Cubic Metre **OEL:** Occupational Exposure Limit pH: relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm: Parts Per Million STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit STOT-RE: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons SWA: Safe Work Australia TLV: Threshold Limit Value TWA: Time Weighted Average This SDS has been transcribed into Infosafe GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

# END OF SDS

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