Concentrate Zincflake 012 180 kgs 14-07012

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Concentrate Zincflake 012 180 kgs 14-07012

Product code : 08070425V

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

This information is not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company :

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Response:	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

xylene
butan-1-ol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Classification REGULATION (EC)	Concentration (% w/w)

	Index-No. Registration number	No 1272/2008	
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	7440-66-6 231-175-3 01-2119467174-37	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 25 - < 50
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 20 - < 25
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 10 - < 20
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5 231-072-3 01-2119529243-45	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	>= 1 - < 10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3 200-751-6 01-2119484630-38	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335, H336	>= 1 - < 3
Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates	68308-64-5 939-607-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.25 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move the victim to fresh air.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This information is not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry sand
ABC powder
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.
Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Use mechanical handling equipment.
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Reaction with water liberates extremely flammable gas (hydrogen) Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use.

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions : Protect from humidity and water.

Advice on common storage : Do not store near acids.
Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

This information is not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	7440-66-6	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10			

	mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that			

	any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	STEL	50 ppm 154 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole Creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.5 mg/m3
xylene	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	65.3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	65.3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic	12.5 mg/kg

			effects	
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	212 mg/kg
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	3.72 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	3.95 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.72 mg/m3
butan-1-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	310 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	55.357 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	155 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3.125 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1.562 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	900 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	Fresh water	0.0206 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg
	Marine water	0.0061 mg/l
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	56.5 mg/kg
xylene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/l
	Marine sediment	1.37 mg/l
	Soil	2.68 mg/l
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg
	STP	9.6 mg/l

n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l
	STP	35.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.098 mg/kg
	Soil	0.090 mg/kg
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Fresh water	0.0749 mg/l
	clarification plant	20 mg/l
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l
	Marine water	0.008 mg/l
	Intermittent Release	2.25 mg/l
	STP	2476 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.324 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.032 mg/kg
	Soil	0.017 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection

Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Recommended preventive skin protection Skin should be washed after contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Environmental exposure controls

Water : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: No data available
Odour	: characteristic
Odour Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	: 55 °C
Flash point	: -19 °C
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Self-ignition	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Smoldering temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available

Density	:	ca. 1.2 g/cm3
Bulk density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	see user defined free text
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Flow time	:	15 - 25 s at 20 °C Cross section: 4 mm Method: DIN 53211

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow evaporation to dryness.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Acids
Bases
Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid air : This information is not available.

Thermal decomposition : This information is not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Acute oral toxicity : (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5.41 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

xylene:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

aluminium powder (stabilised):

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

xylene:

Result: Skin irritation

butan-1-ol:

Result: Skin irritation

Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates:

Result: Corrosive, category 1C - where responses occur after exposures between 1 hour and 4 hours and observations up to 14 days.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Remarks: Eye irritation

Components:

xylene:

Result: Eye irritation

butan-1-ol:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

xylene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

n-butyl acetate:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

butan-1-ol:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

xylene:

Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

xylene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates:

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard)	:	10
M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard)	:	1

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2.3

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue : 08 01 11 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR	:	UN 1263
IMDG	:	UN 1263
IATA	:	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR	:	PAINT
IMDG	:	PAINT (Zinc powder, stabilized)
IATA	:	Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	:	3
IMDG	:	3
IATA	:	3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

IMDG

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Class 3 - Flammable liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Class 3 - Flammable liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants	:	Not applicable
Volatile organic compounds	:	Directive 2004/42/EC Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 44.64 %, 535.67 g/l

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	:	Flammable solid.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol.	:	Flammable solids
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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