

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

### Product name CRC 2087 BRIGHT ZINC AEROSOL

Synonyms 2087 - PRODUCT CODE

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CORROSION PREVENTION

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address	9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 9849 6700
Fax	(02) 9680 4914
Email	info.au@crcind.com
Website	www.crcindustries.com.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

13 11 26 (PIC)

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### **Physical Hazards**

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

#### Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4 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**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

DANGER

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word







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Hazard statements	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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.
Prevention statements	5
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 thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response statements	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Storage statements	
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.
Disposal statements	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (CONTAINS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	68476-85-7	270-704-2	25 to 35%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	10 to 30%
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)	7440-66-6	231-175-3	10 to 30%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	1 to 9%
ALUMINIUM POWDER (PYROPHORIC)	7429-90-5	231-072-3	1 to 3%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	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.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. 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.
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.
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.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

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#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely 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.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

#### 5.4 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

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and 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.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 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.

#### 7.2 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.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

## Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelefence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]		1		
Aluminium (metal dust)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Aluminium (welding fumes) (as Al)	SWA [AUS]		5		
Aluminium, alkyls (NOC+) (as Al)	SWA [AUS]		2		
Aluminium, pyro powders (as Al)	SWA [AUS]		5		
Aluminium, soluble salts (as Al)	SWA [AUS]		2		
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 limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	0.3 mg/g creatinine
	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

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**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.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVA or viton® gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	VISCOUS BRIGHT SILVER LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	-81°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE

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# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

# Information available for the ingredients:

		0		
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) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm (rat)
Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, irritation, rash and dermatitis.			
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	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	Ingestion is considered unlik the lungs may cause chemic			t is ingested, aspiration into

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 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**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

 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).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2Y
GTEPG	2D1
EmS	F-D, S-U

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

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.		
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.		

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information	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 gu only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity us product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before f 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; quantity 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	CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH ppm STEL STOT-RE	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	
	SUSMP SWA TLV	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average	
Report status		t has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the erves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').	
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.		
	While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.		
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