SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample concentrate Zink Alu Spray 750 ml 14-09032

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Sample concentrate Zink Alu Spray 750 ml 14-09032
   Product code : 08814007Z

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 : ECKART GmbH
              Guentersthal 4
              91235 Hartenstein
   Telephone : +499152770
   Telefax : +499152777008
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   GBK Gefahrgut Büro GmbH, Ingelheim, Germany:
   From outside US: (001) 352-323-3500
   (First call in English, response in your language is possible)
   US & Canada (toll free) : 1-800-5355-053

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.
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms:

- Flammable
- Health hazard
- Physical hazard
- Environmental hazard

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411: 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.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
- 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:
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified acetone
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample concentrate Zink Alu Spray 750 ml 14-09032

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Print Date:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Hazards</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5 231-072-3 013-002-00-1 01-2119529243-45</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315</td>
<td>215-535-7 601-022-00-9</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228 &gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
<td>64742-95-6 918-668-5 01-2119455851-35</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT SE 3; H335 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>601-022-00-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc powder-zinc dust (stabilised)</td>
<td>7440-66-6 231-175-3 030-001-01-9 01-2119467174-37</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>601-022-00-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1 200-662-2 606-001-00-8</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>601-022-00-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2 01-2119458049-33</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>601-022-00-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td>601-022-00-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**If inhaled**: Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**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.
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed:
Keep respiratory tract clear.
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:
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

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).
- Do not flush with water.

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.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

For personal protection see section 8.
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm 220 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. 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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate...
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 MDHS14/3.

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 should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable)</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit.

Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.
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 above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>methyl hippuric acid: 650 millimoles per mole Creatinine (Urine)</td>
<td>After shift</td>
<td>GB EH40 BAT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>3.95 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substances</td>
<td>Worker Exposure</td>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>Long Term – Systemic Effects</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>0.83 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>0.83 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>Inhalaion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Inhalaion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>186 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>Inhalaion</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>2420 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>6.58 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye protection**
- Goggles
- Safety glasses

**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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample concentrate Zink Alu Spray 750 ml 14-09032

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Date of first issue: 28.01.2014

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: 137 °C
- Flash point: < 21 °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 g/cm³
Bulk density : No data available
Water solubility : No data available
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 : > 21 mm²/s (40 °C)
Flow time : 50 - 90 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.
   Stable under recommended storage conditions.
   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 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:

xylene:

Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 8,700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): 6,350 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: vapour
- Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
- Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
- Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.
aluminium powder (stabilised):
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,492 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

zinc powder -zinc dust (stabilised):
Acute oral toxicity: > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 5.41 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

acetone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 4,700 - 5,800 mg/kg
(Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg
(Rat): 9,800 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

ethylbenzene:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Product:
Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.
Components:

xylene:
Result: Skin irritation

acetone:
Remarks: Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:

acetone:
Remarks: Severe eye irritation

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.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment: Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Carcinogenicity-Assessment: Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.: 
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha: 
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha: 
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.: 
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha: 
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information
Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:
zinc powder -zinc dust (stabilised): 
Remarks: No data available
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

acetone:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 21,600 mg/l

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

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. 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

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 (. Zinc powder, stabilized)
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 : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 353
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II
Labels : 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

Volatile organic compounds:
Directive 2004/42/EC
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 57.75 %, 577.48 g/l

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228: Flammable solid.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H411: 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 Irrit.: Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol.: Flammable solids
Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
SAFETY DATA SHEET
governed to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample concentrate Zink Alu Spray 750 ml 14-09032

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)

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.

GB / EN
### Sample concentrate Zink Alu Spray 750 ml 14-09032

<table>
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<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Print Date:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>