



**The Professional's Choice**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** ZINC IT  
**Synonyms** 2085; 2085B - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • CRC ZINC IT

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** AEROSOL DISPENSED • CORROSION PROTECTION

#### 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](mailto:info.au@crcind.com)  
**Website** [www.crcindustries.com.au](http://www.crcindustries.com.au)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (PIC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**



**PRODUCT NAME ZINC IT****Hazard statements**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 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.              |

**Prevention statements**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 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.                            |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.  |
| 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.                                    |
| P391        | Collect spillage.   |

**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.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

| Ingredient                                       | CAS Number | EC Number | Content   |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|
| PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0.1% 1,3-BUTADIENE) | 68476-85-7 | 270-704-2 | 30 to 60% |
| ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)             | 7440-66-6  | 231-175-3 | 30 to 60% |
| TOLUENE  | 108-88-3   | 203-625-9 | 5 to 20%  |
| XYLENE   | 1330-20-7  | 215-535-7 | 5 to 20%  |

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Eye</b>                  | 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.                       |
| <b>Inhalation</b>           | 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. |
| <b>Skin</b>                 | 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.       |
| <b>Ingestion</b>            | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.   |
| <b>First aid facilities</b> | None allocated.  |

#### **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.

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## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **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. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

### **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.

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **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.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **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 |                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|
|                               |           | ppm  | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm  | 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 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

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                | GREY LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED) |
| <b>Odour</b>                     | SOLVENT ODOUR                   |
| <b>Flammability</b>              | EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE             |
| <b>Flash point</b>               | 12°C                            |
| <b>Boiling point</b>             | 110°C                           |
| <b>Melting point</b>             | NOT AVAILABLE                   |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>          | NOT AVAILABLE                   |
| <b>pH</b>                        | NOT AVAILABLE                   |
| <b>Vapour density</b>            | > 1 (Air = 1)                   |
| <b>Specific gravity</b>          | 2.1                             |
| <b>Solubility (water)</b>        | INSOLUBLE                       |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>           | NOT AVAILABLE                   |
| <b>Upper explosion limit</b>     | 7.2 %                           |
| <b>Lower explosion limit</b>     | 1.3 %                           |
| <b>Partition coefficient</b>     | NOT AVAILABLE                   |
| <b>Autoignition temperature</b>  | 550°C                           |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b> | NOT AVAILABLE                   |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                 | NOT AVAILABLE                   |

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

|                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Explosive properties</b> | NOT AVAILABLE |
| <b>Oxidising properties</b> | NOT AVAILABLE |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>      | NOT AVAILABLE |

**9.2 Other information**

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| <b>% Volatiles</b> | 47 % |
|--------------------|------|

**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** 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:**

| <b>Ingredient</b> | <b>Oral LD50</b>              | <b>Dermal LD50</b>    | <b>Inhalation LC50</b>    |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| TOLUENE           | 5580 mg/kg (rat)              | 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)   | 25.7 - 30 mg/L/4hrs (rat) |
| XYLENE            | > 2000 mg/kg (rat)<br>(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 unlikely due to product form. However, if liquid component is ingested, aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**PRODUCT NAME ZINC IT****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) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>14.1 UN Number</b>              | 1950                 | 1950                       | 1950                        |
| <b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>   | AEROSOLS             | AEROSOLS                   | AEROSOLS                    |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b> | 2.1                  | 2.1                        | 2.1                         |
| <b>14.4 Packing Group</b>          | None allocated.      | None allocated.            | None allocated.             |

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| <b>Hazchem code</b> | 2Y       |
| <b>GTEPG</b>        | 2D1      |
| <b>EmS</b>          | F-D, S-U |

**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.

**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**

**PRODUCT NAME ZINC IT**

**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 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; 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**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 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   |

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves 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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