

THE PERFECT FINISH

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Zinc Primer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended., COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Zinc Primer

Product number 440.0010599.076.30012015

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

Identified uses Paint.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier PlastiKote Ltd.

675 Eskdale Road,

Winnersh,

Wokingham, Berkshire,

RG41 5TS

UK

T: +44 (0) 844 736 2235 sds@plasti-kote.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0) 844 736 2235

08:00 - 17:00 h (UK)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC/1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Zinc Primer

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplementary precautionary statements

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Zinc powder (stabilised) 30-60%

CAS number: 7440-66-6 EC number: 231-175-3

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

isobutyl acetate 10-30%

CAS number: 110-19-0 EC number: 203-745-1

Substance with National workplace exposure limits.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Xylene 10-30%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Propane 10-30%

CAS number: 74-98-6 EC number: 200-827-9

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

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Butane 5-10%

CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light

1-5%

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Propan-2-ol 1-5%

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Ethylbenzene 1-5%

CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Zinc Oxide 1-5%

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person warm and at rest. If in doubt, get medical

attention promptly.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Zinc Primer

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Overexposure to organic

solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at

very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. May cause

nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Redness. Dryness and/or cracking.

Eve contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatmentsNo specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Pressurised container: may burst if heated The product is extremely flammable. In use may

form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can

be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapours.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear chemical protective suit. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is

inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray

and contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. Avoid discharge into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Zinc Primer

Methods for cleaning up Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with oil-absorbing material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent

vapours will be emitted. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the

aerosol vapours can be ignited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from

heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

isobutyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 187 ppm 903 mg/m³

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

Butane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

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Eye/face protection Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European

Standard EN166. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protection To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Frequent changes are recommended. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer,

who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Hygiene measures When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash

at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove

non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. If

ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Contains low-boiling liquids. Use an air-supplied respirator, if necessary. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is

possible.

Thermal hazards Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Silver. Grey. Light (or pale).

Odour Organic solvents.

pH Not relevant. The product is insoluble in water.

Melting point Not available. Technically not feasible.

Initial boiling point and range -42 °C - 0°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point < -60°C CC (Closed cup).

Evaporation rateNo information available. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will

evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 10 %

Vapour pressure 1000 mbar @ 20°C

Vapour density > 1 Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable

distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Relative density ~ 0.85

Solubility(ies) Immiscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.

Auto-ignition temperature ~450°C

Viscosity No information available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

The product is extremely flammable.

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Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatility Highly volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Not applicable.

reactions

products

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be

ignited. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures

or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include

the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 9,640.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 86.65

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Extreme pH Not relevant.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Overexposure to organic

solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at

very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. May cause

nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Redness. Dryness and/or cracking.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness.

Route of entry Inhalation Dermal

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms Fatigue. Headache. Coughing. Dry skin.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Zinc powder (stabilised)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

2,001.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) No specific test data are available. Based on available data the classification criteria

are not met.

Zinc Primer

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

5,410.0

(LC50 dust/mist mg/l)

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data

No specific test data are available. Based on available data the classification criteria

are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroGene mutation: Negative.

REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivo DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.

REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

fertility

Carcinogenicity No specific test data are available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Two-generation study - NOAEL 7.5 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1

REACH dossier information. Estimated value.

Reproductive toxicity -

Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 30 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse

development REACH dossier information. Estimated value.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

REACH dossier information.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

isobutyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

mg/kg)

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

13,413.0

Zinc Primer

Species Rat

REACH dossier information. Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification. Notes (oral LD₅₀)

ATE oral (mg/kg) 13,413.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 17,400.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD50) REACH dossier information. Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 17,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

30.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50) REACH dossier information. Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

30.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema

score: No oedema (0).

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Extreme pH Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative.

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Zinc Primer

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Two-generation study - NOAEC 2500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

fertility

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 10 mg/l, Inhalation,

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOEL 316 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after

repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Xylene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

3,523.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD50) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

6,700.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

29.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50) Harmful by inhalation.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 2.21

REACH dossier information. Moderately irritating.

Extreme pH Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Zinc Primer

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative.

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

REACH dossier information. No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Two-generation study - NOAEC 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 500 ppm, Inhalation,

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after

repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Propane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Zinc Primer

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

800,000.0

Species

Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50)

REACH dossier information.

ATE inhalation (gases

800,000.0

ppm)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal dataBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroChromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

fertility

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Screening - NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 12000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Butane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Zinc Primer

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

539,600.0

Species

Notes (inhalation LC50) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Mouse

ATE inhalation (gases

539,600.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

ppm)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Technically not feasible.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Fertility - NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based

on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 12000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

ToxicityThe product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Zinc powder (stabilised)

Zinc Primer

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.33-0.78 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.8-2.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 3 days: 0.05 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

NOEC, 4 hours: 0.1 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC

Degradability --

M factor (Chronic) 1

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 3 weeks: 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

isobutyl acetate

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 17 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 25 mg/l, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 370 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

Xylene

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 48 hours: 3.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

 EC_{50} , 73 hours: 4.36 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

REACH dossier information.

Propane

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 27.98 mg/l, Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅₀, 48 hours: 14.22 mg/l, Estimated value.

Zinc Primer

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 7.71 mg/l, Estimated value.

Chronic toxicity - fish early No information available.

life stage

Butane

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 24.1 mg/l, Acute toxicity - fish

Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 14.2 mg/l,

invertebrates

Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

12.2. Persistence and degradability

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 7.7 mg/l, Estimated value.

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known. The product contains volatile organic

compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Volatile substances are

degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Zinc powder (stabilised)

Biodegradation Not relevant.

Substance is inorganic.

isobutyl acetate

Water - Half-life : ~ 3.5 days **Phototransformation**

Estimated value.

REACH dossier information.

Stability (hydrolysis) pH7 - Half-life : ~ 3.3 years @ 25°C

Estimated value.

REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 81: 20 days

REACH dossier information.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Xylene

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀: 1.09 days

Estimated value.

REACH dossier information.

Stability (hydrolysis) No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 87.8: 28 days

REACH dossier information.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

16/22

Propane

Zinc Primer

Persistence and

degradability

Highly volatile.

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀: 1906 days

Stability (hydrolysis) Not applicable.

Biodegradation Water - 100%: 385.5 hours

Butane

Phototransformation Not determined.

Stability (hydrolysis) No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation Water - DT₅₀: 3.5 days

Estimated value.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Zinc powder (stabilised)

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

isobutyl acetate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 15.3, Estimated value.

REACH dossier information. The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.3

Xylene

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: < 25.9,

The product is not bioaccumulating. REACH dossier information.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 3.1

REACH dossier information.

Propane

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.09

Butane

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. The product

contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Zinc powder (stabilised)

Zinc Primer

Mobility Slightly soluble in water.

isobutyl acetate

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Adsorption/desorption

Water - log Koc: < 3 @ °C Estimated value.

coefficient

REACH dossier information.

Henry's law constant

41.6 Pa m3/mol @ °C

REACH dossier information.

Surface tension

62.5 mN/m @ 20°C

REACH dossier information.

Xylene

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Adsorption/desorption

Water - log Koc: ~ 2.7 @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

coefficient

Henry's law constant ~ 623 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

REACH dossier information.

Surface tension

~ 29 mN/m @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

Propane

Mobility

Highly volatile.

Butane

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Highly volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Zinc powder (stabilised)

Results of PBT and vPvB

Not relevant. Substance is inorganic.

assessment

isobutyl acetate

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

Xylene

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

Propane

Zinc Primer

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Butane

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Zinc powder (stabilised)

Other adverse effects None known.

isobutyl acetate

Other adverse effects None known.

Xylene

Other adverse effects None known.

Propane

Other adverse effects None known.

Butane

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Information given is applicable to the product as supplied. When handling waste, the safety

precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Do not puncture or

incinerate, even when empty. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with

local regulations

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste

disposal authorities.

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008

on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Waste class Information given is applicable to the product as supplied. [08 01 11*] / [20 01 27*]

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

Zinc Primer

UN No. (ICAO) 1950 UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) Aerosols, flammable

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2 (5F)

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not relevant.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

Zinc Primer

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on

waste and repealing certain Directives.

Health and environmental

listings

Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants (as amended). Regulation (EC) 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (as amended).

None of the ingredients are listed.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

SEVESO P3a - Lower tier 150 tonnes, Upper tier 500 tonnes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.

Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Bridging principle (Aerosols). Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Aquatic Acute 1 -

Regulation (EC) H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: Calculation method.

1272/2008

Revision date 08/03/2016

Revision 2

Zinc Primer

Supersedes date 30/01/2015

SDS number 986

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.