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**Prosolve Zinc Spray** 

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ZINC SPRAY

Product number Code-Nr.BA-IP09

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

Prosolve Zinc Spray Identified uses

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Blue Diamond S.T.L

Sandal Stones Road, Kirk Sandall Indutrial Estate

Doncaster, DN3 1QR United Kingdom

Phone +44(0) 1302 310113 Email: sales@bdstl.com Website: http://www.bdstl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency advice +44 (0) 1302 310113

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 STOT SE 3 - H400 Health hazards

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 **Environmental hazards** 

Classification (67/548/EEC or F+;R12. N;R50/53. R67.

1999/45/EC)

**Environmental** The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product may contribute to an

excessive enrichment of the aquatic environment with nutrients.

## 2.2. Label elements

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#### **Pictogram**









Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

**Precautionary statements** 

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P405 Store locked up.

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

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

Contains

HYDROCARBONS, C9-12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, (2-25%) AROMATICS

Detergent labelling

aliphatic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% non-ionic

surfactants

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

dimethyl ether 25-50%

CAS number: 115-10-6 EC number: 204-065-9

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

F+ R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas C, H280

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ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST(STABILIZED)

25-50%

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acuatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 N R50/53

ACETONE 5-10%

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Xi,R36; F, R11,R66-R67 Flam. Liq.2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336

Solvent Naphtha, light arom 5-10%

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 918-668-5

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Xn R65, Xi R37, N Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox 1, H304;

R51/53, R10-66-67 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; STOT SE3, H335-H336

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of

contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled,

proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under

observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should

be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and

wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention

promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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#### 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. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may

depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are

anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue.

Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea,

headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely

that swallowing will occur.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin

irritation/eczema.

**Eye contact** Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation

or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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 Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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#### Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

For waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

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

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### 115-10-6 DIMETHYL ETHER

WEL Short-term value: 958 mg/m³, 500 ppm Long-term value: 766 mg/m³, 400 ppm

#### 67-64-1 acetone

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL Short-term value: 3620 mg/m³, 1500 ppm Long-term value: 1210 mg/m³, 500 ppm

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment











Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.

Other skin and body

protection

Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin

contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not

smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour According to product specification

Odour Characteristic

Odour threshold Not determined. Scientifically unjustified. Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

pH Not determined. Scientifically unjustified. Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

Melting point Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

Initial boiling point and range Technically not feasible.

Flash point Technically not feasible.

**Evaporation rate** Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Scientifically unjustified. Not determined.

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Vapour pressure 4000 hPa (3000 mm Hg)

Vapour density 1.095 g/cm³ (9.138 lbs/gal)

Relative density No determined.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

Viscosity No determined.

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

9.2. Other information

**EU-VOC:** 3.3 lbs/gal(385grams/L) (ASTM D3960)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form

explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or

direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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STOT - single exposure Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis,

reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked

organ dysfunction.

Target organs Skin

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not applicable.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed.

**Skin contact** Contact with this chemical can be hazardous.

**Eye contact** Visual disturbances, including blurred vision.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Eyes Skin

Medical symptoms Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression.

Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

**Medical considerations** Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Cyclicamine

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0.57 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic Petroleum Distillates

invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Petroleum Distillates

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 4.6-10 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

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12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is insoluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or

incinerate, even when empty.

**Disposal methods**Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and

local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

**AEROSOLS** 

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

**AEROSOLS** 

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group #

IMDG packing group #

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ICAO packing group

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

#

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

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

**EU legislation** 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).

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).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 23/06/2015

Revision 33

Supersedes date 09/03/2015 v32

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.

R12 Extremely flammable. R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes 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.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

#### Disclaimer

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 infomation 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.