

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Chemical name and synonym UFI:

ZINCO SPRAY UTI000069

7X00-H0FA-0000-XF28

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

Intended use Spray paint (aerosol).

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	
USE	<b>✓</b>	✓	-	
Lleas Advised Against				

The relevant uses are listed above. No other uses are recommended.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

TRAFIMET GROUP SPA A SOCIO UNICO Name

Full address via del Lavoro, 8 District and Country

36020 Castegnero (VI)

ITALIA

Tel. +39 0444 739900 Fax +39 0444 739999

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet msds@trafimet.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **NHS 111** 

# **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1	H222 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol.  Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



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**ZINCO SPRAY** 

category 2

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

#### Hazard pictograms:







Signal words:

Danger

#### Hazard statements:

**H222** Extremely flammable aerosol.

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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 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.

**P261** Avoid breathing fumes / gases / mist / vapors / aerosols.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

P501 Dispose of the product / container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

### Other dangers:

Aerosol containers exposed to temperatures above 50 ° C can deform and burst and be thrown a considerable distance.

The vapors are heavier than air and can be localized in confined spaces, spread to the ground and can form flammable and explosive mixtures with the air in case of ignition even from a distance, with a consequent risk of fire.

The aerosol contains an asphyxiating gas, avoid the accumulation of vapors in large quantities in confined environments as it can cause asphyxiation due to lack of oxygen. Exposure to high concentrations of vapors, particularly in confined and inadequately ventilated areas, can cause irritation to the respiratory tract, nausea, malaise and dizziness



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# **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

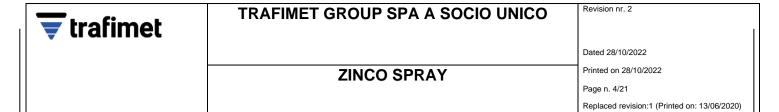
# 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane INDEX -	25 ≤ x < 30	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC 931-254-9		Negulation. C
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119484651-34		
BUTANE		
INDEX 601-004-00-0	15 ≤ x < 20	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C, U
EC 203-448-7		, and the tip of the same of t
CAS 106-97-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119474691-32		
PROPANE		
INDEX 601-003-00-5	$12,5 \le x < 15$	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC 200-827-9		, and the tip of the second
CAS 74-98-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119486944-21		
ISOBUTANE		
INDEX 601-004-00-0	7 ≤ x < 10	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C, U
EC 200-857-2		
CAS 75-28-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485395-27		
xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p- xylene) INDEX -	7≤x< 10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP
EC 905-562-9 CAS - REACH Reg. 01-2119555267-33 ZINC POWDER (STABILIZED)		Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
INDEX 030-001-01-9 EC 231-175-3	5 ≤ x < 7	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1



CAS 7440-66-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119467174-37

n-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1  $0.5 \le x < 1$  Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1 CAS 123-86-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 44,00 %

#### **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Immediately wash areas of the body that have come into contact with the product, even if only suspect, with plenty of running water and possibly soap.

Wash the body completely (shower or bath). In case of irritation consult a doctor.

In case of eye contact:

In case of contact with the eyes, rinse them immediately and abundantly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes keeping the eyelids open, removing the contact lenses if the situation allows the operation to be carried out easily. Immediately consult an ophthalmologist. Protect the unharmed eye.

In case of ingestion:

Accidental ingestion of an aerosol product is hardly likely. If this occurs, consult a doctor; induce vomiting only on doctor's instruction; do not give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious.

In case of inhalation:

Take the injured person outdoors and keep him warm and at rest. Consult a doctor in case of difficult breathing.

Protective measures for first responders:

For PPE necessary for first aid, refer to section 8.2 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

In the event of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (if possible show the instructions for use or the safety data sheet). Treatment: None in particular.

# **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or powder extinguisher. Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: None in particular.

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



Do not inhale the gases produced by the explosion and combustion.

Combustion generates a complex mixture of gases, including CO (carbon monoxide), CO2 (carbon dioxide) and unburned hydrocarbons. The container exposed to a temperature higher than 50 ° C can deform and burst.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

If feasible from a safety point of view, move undamaged containers from the area of immediate danger. Cool the containers hit by the fire with water spray to avoid overheating. Do not let extinguishing media enter sewers or water courses.

Wear complete fireproof protective equipment (Type EN 11611 or EN469), with compressed air breathing apparatus (Type EN 137), helmet with visor and neck protection (Type EN443), heat-resistant gloves (Type EN407). Collect the contaminated water used to extinguish the fire separately. Do not discharge it into the sewer system.

#### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

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

For those who do not intervene directly: Evacuate the surrounding areas and prevent the entry of external and unprotected personnel. Notify the emergency teams.

Stop the leak if there is no danger. Do not handle damaged containers or spilled product without first wearing appropriate protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. For information on environmental and health risks, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protective equipment, refer to section 8.

For emergency responders: Emergency workers are recommended to wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in section 8.

In the event that the situation cannot be fully assessed or if there is a risk of oxygen deficiency, use only a self-contained respirator (Type EN137).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent penetration into soil / subsoil. Prevent runoff into surface water or sewerage.

In the event of a gas leak or penetration into water courses, soil or sewage system, inform the responsible authorities. Suitable material for collection: absorbent, organic, sand.

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

Provide adequate ventilation. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Wash with plenty of water. Limit and collect any spills with non-combustible absorbent material such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomite and dispose of the product through an authorized disposal company.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also paragraphs 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Do not use in the presence of open flames or other sources of ignition. Not smoking. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flame or incandescent bodies. Do not spray on hot surfaces.

USE ONLY IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.

Vapors may ignite with explosion. It is therefore necessary to prevent their accumulation by keeping doors and windows open and ensuring good cross ventilation. The vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate on the ground and, without adequate ventilation, if ignited, they can ignite even at a distance with risk of backfire. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures above 50 ° C / 122 ° F. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapors and mists.

Environmental protection measures: Minimize the release of the mixture into the air and the surrounding environment, avoiding accidental spills and keeping the product stored away from sewage.

Occupational hygiene precautions: Contaminated clothing must be replaced before entering the dining areas. During work do not eat, drink or smoke in the work areas. Wash your hands after using the product. See also paragraph 8 for the recommended protective devices.



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

Technical measures and storage conditions: Store in a well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight. Recommended storage temperature: from 15 ° C to 30 ° C. Keep sparks, heat sources and any source of combustion away from open flames. Keep the containers upright and safe, avoiding the possibility of falls or knocks. Do not store the product in corridors and stairs. Store the product only in original and closed packaging, do not pierce or open the aerosols containers. Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials: DO NOT store together with oxidizing, self-igniting, self-heating, organic peroxides, oxidizing agents, pyrophoric liquids and solids, explosives. See also paragraph 10 below. Indication for rooms: Fresh and adequately ventilated. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Storage Classes: Refer to Section 15.1 for Storage Classes / Limits (Seveso III).

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refer to the identified uses referred to in subsection 1.2.

# **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

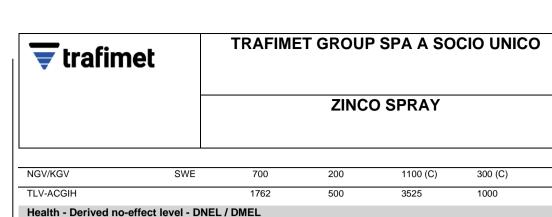
#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe. Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i
		arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

# Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h STEL/15i		STEL/15min		Remarks /	
						Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	DEU	1800	500	3600	1000		
TLV	DNK	700	200				
VLA	ESP	1790	500	3580	1000		
VLEP	FRA	1800	500				
TLV	NOR	1050	250				



Inhalation

TLV-ACGIH

Skin

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5306 mg/m3

TLV-ACGIH		1762	500	3525	1000				
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
	Effects on				Effects on				
	consumers				workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic	
				systemic		systemic		systemic	
Oral				1301 mg/kg	•	•			
				bw/d					

1131 mg/m3

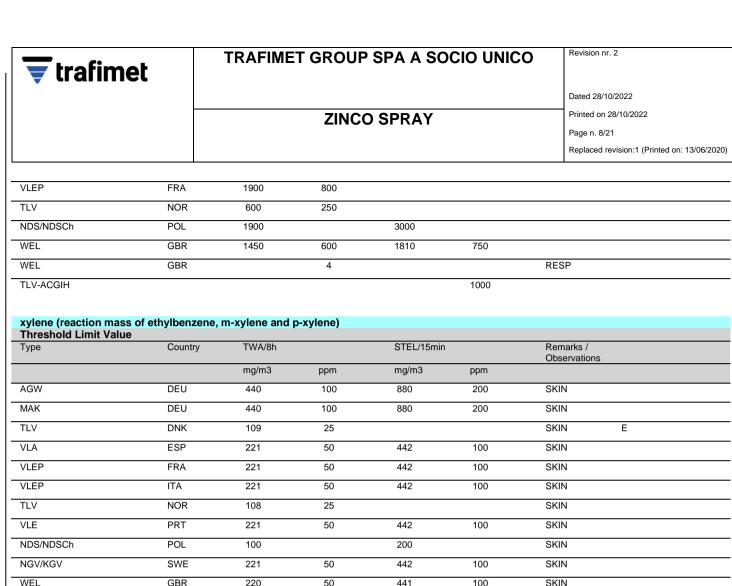
1000

1377 mg/kg 13964 mg/kg bw/d bw/d

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Observations	
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000		
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000		
TLV	DNK	1200	500				
VLA	ESP		1000				Gases
VLEP	FRA	1900	800				
TLV	NOR	600	250				
NDS/NDSCh	POL	1900		3000			
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750		
WEL	GBR		4			RESP	

PROPANE							
Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000		
MAK	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000		
TLV	DNK	1800	1000				
VLA	ESP		1000				
TLV	NOR	900	500				
NDS/NDSCh	POL	1800					

ISOBUTANE							
Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000		
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000		
TLV	DNK	1200	500				
VLA	ESP		1000				Gases



VLE	PKI	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN	
NGV/KGV	SWE	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150		
Predicted no-effect conce	entration - PNEC						
Normal value in fresh wa	ter			0,327	m	g/l	
Normal value in marine w	vater			0,327	m	g/l	
Normal value for fresh wa	ater sediment			12,46	m	g/kg	
Normal value for marine	water sediment			12,46	m	g/kg	
Normal value for water, in	ntermittent release			0,327	m	g/l	
Normal value of STP mic	croorganisms			6,58	m	g/l	
Normal value for the terre	estrial compartment			2,31	m	g/kg	

Health - Derived no-eff	ect level - DNEL / D Effects on consumers	MEL			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		12,5 mg/kg bw/d				_
Inhalation	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin			NPI	125 mg/kg bw/d			NPI	212 mg/kg bw/d

Normal value for the atmosphere

NPI

ZINC POWDER (STAI	BILIZED)				
Threshold Limit Valu	е				
Туре	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks /	



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						Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	2		4		INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,1		0,4		RESP

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	Remarks /
					Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)
TLV	DNK	710	150		
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
TLV	NOR		75		
NDS/NDSCh	POL	240		720	
NGV/KGV	SWE	500	100	700 (C)	150 (C)
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150
Predicted no-effect conc	entration - PNEC				
Normal value in fresh wa	ater			0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine v	water			0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment			0,981	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment			0,098	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release			0,36	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms			35,6	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment			0,09	mg/kg	
Normal value for the atmosphere			NPI		

Health - Derived no-eff	ect level - DNEL / D	MEL						
	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers				workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
				systemic		systemic		systemic
Oral	NPI	6 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
Skin					NPI	11 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	11 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified; LOW = low hazard; MED = medium hazard; HIGH = high hazard.

# 8.2. Exposure controls



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#### Appropriate technical checks:

Properly ventilate the rooms where the product is stored and / or handled. Use only with adequate ventilation. Localized ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Use technical equipment to keep concentrations in the air below the exposure limit or guidelines.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Generally not necessary. For prolonged use or hypersensitivity it is recommended to protect your hands with gloves resistant to chemical products Type EN374 (PVC, PE, neoprene, Nitrile, Viton, not natural rubber). Gloves with protection factor 6 are recommended: breakthrough time> 480min, min thickness 0.3mm. Change the gloves that may be used in the presence of signs of wear, cracks or internal contamination.

#### SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear clean antistatic clothing with consistent coverage and antistatic safety footwear for professional use of category S2 (Type EN20345). In the event of prolonged contact, use protective clothing impervious to this material: gowns, aprons or complete coveralls (Type EN 340-EN13034).

#### EYE PROTECTION

Use safety glasses with side protection EN166. If exposure to vapors causes discomfort to the eyes, use full face gas masks.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Generally not necessary for normal use. Air concentration levels should be kept below exposure limits. When the concentration in the air exceeds the TLV, respiratory protection is required: use EN149 FFP2 approved masks or EN140 semi-face respirators with Filter Type EN143: A2 or full face respirators EN136 (Filter Type EN143: A2).

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

#### **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Appearance	Value aerosol	Information
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> -42 °C	
Flammability	flammable gas	
Lower explosive limit	1,8 % (v/v)	
Upper explosive limit	15 % (v/v)	
Flash point	< 0 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 300 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
рН	not applicable	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,66	
Relative vapour density	>2	



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Particle characteristics not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 81,80 % - 541,50 g/litre VOC (volatile carbon) 72,99 % - 483,15 g/litre

Explosive properties not explosive

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. Under normal conditions of use there are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures above 50 ° C / 122 ° F. Refer to the instructions in section 7 for handling and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of use and storage, hazardous reactions are not foreseeable. If released, the vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. If overheated, aerosol containers can deform, burst and be projected at a considerable distance.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to sunlight, avoid overheating and temperatures> 50 ° C. Keep away from agents oxidants.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong reducing agents and oxidants, strong acids and bases, materials at high temperatures.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

It does not decompose under normal conditions. For thermal decomposition refer to section 5.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological



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effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

n-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### n-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

### Interactive effects

# n-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

# ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: > 5 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 3000 mg/kg Rabbit - (OECD TG 402)

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 5000 mg/kg Rat - (OECD TG 401)

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 > 20 mg/l/4h Rat - (OECD TG 403)

xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene)

LD50 (Dermal): 12126 mg/kg Rabbit

STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP



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# ZINCO SPRAY

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 27 mg/l/4h Rat STA (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,5 mg/l

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

#### ZINC POWDER (STABILIZED)

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5,4 mg/l/4h Rat

#### n-BUTYL ACETATE

#### Further information:

Vapor concentrations above the recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, can cause headache and dizziness, have an anesthetic effect and cause other central nervous system effects. Repeated and / or prolonged skin contact with low viscosity materials can degrease the skin with possible development of irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid, aspirated into the lungs in case of ingestion or vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema.

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit > 6400 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Oral): LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

# Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane Further information:

Vapor concentrations above the recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, can cause headache and dizziness, have anesthetic effect and cause other effects on the central nervous system. Repeated and / or prolonged contact of the skin with low viscosity materials can degrease the skin with possible development of irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of fluid sucked into the lungs in case of ingestion or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema.

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

# SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

# GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene)
Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

# ASPIRATION HAZARD

Excluded because the aerosol does not allow the accumulation of a significant amount of product in the mouth

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment. Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment. The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% nhexane



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**ZINCO SPRAY** 

LC50 - for Fish > 1 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea 3,87 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 55 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 30 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

n-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

ZINC POWDER (STABILIZED)

LC50 - for Fish 7,1 mg/l/96h Nothobranchius guentheri

EC50 - for Crustacea 2,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,015 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-

xylene and p-xylene)

LC50 - for Fish 2,6 mg/l/96h Salmo gairdneri - READ ACROSS (p-xylene)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The paraffinic hydrocarbons fraction may be considered biodegradable in water and in air. They distribute mostly in the air. The small non biodegradable amount which spreads into water tends to accumulate in fish.

**BUTANE** 

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable ISOBUTANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-

hexane

Rapidly degradable n-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

ZINC POWDER (STABILIZED)

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-

xylene and p-xylene)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**BUTANE** 

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

**PROPANE** 



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**ZINCO SPRAY** 

1,09

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

**ISOBUTANE** 

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-

hexane

BCF 501187

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 BCF 15,3

xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-

xylene and p-xylene)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12 BCF 25,9

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-

xylene and p-xylene)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

# 12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING



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**ZINCO SPRAY** 

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

# **SECTION 14. Transport information**

# 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: **AEROSOLS** IMDG: **AEROSOLS** 

IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



# 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally

Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

HIN - Kemler: --ADR / RID: Limited Tunnel Quantities: 1 restriction

Special provision: -

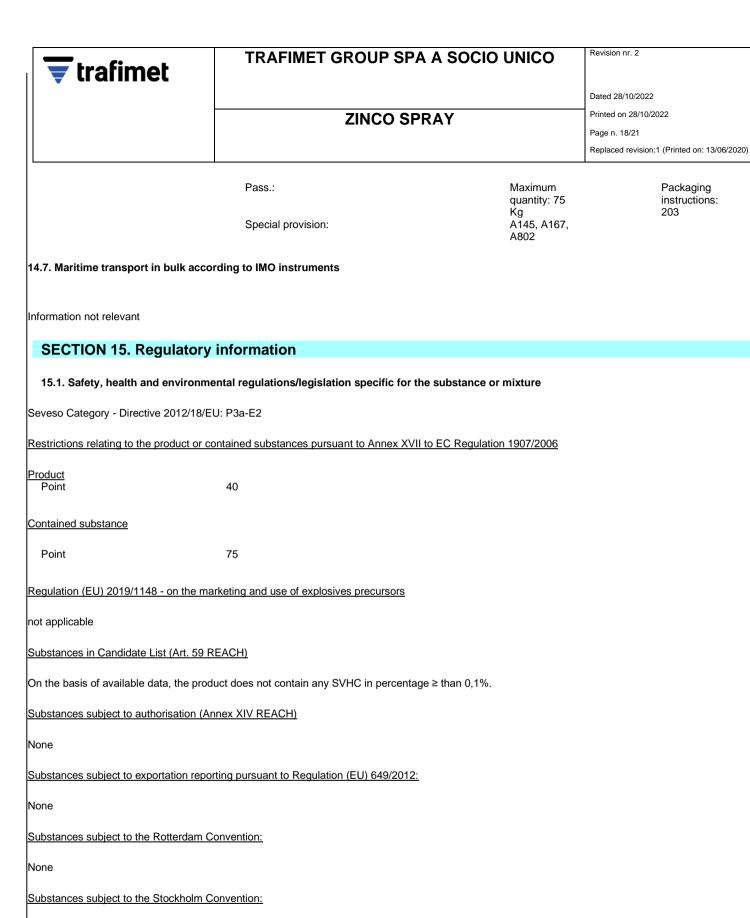
IMDG: EMS: F-D, S-U Limited Quantities: 1

IATA: Cargo: Maximum Packaging instructions: quantity: 150

203

code: (D)

Kg



None

Healthcare controls

Packaging

203

instructions:



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**ZINCO SPRAY** 

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

BUTANE

PROPANE

ISOBUTANE

### **SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Gas 1A Flammable gas, category 1A

Aerosol 1 Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol, category 3

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Press. Gas (Liq.) Liquefied gas

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Aquatic Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H220 Extremely flammable gas.H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.



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ZINCO SPRAY

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)



- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EŬ) 2019/1148
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- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

This document has been prepared by an SDS technician who has received appropriate training.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.