Revision Date: 4 May 2007



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **COLD GALVANIZING AEROSOL**

# 1 SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME: GALMET COLD GALVANIZING AEROSOL

PRODUCT NO. GGCGA

USE: Anti-corrosive zinc-rich surface coating.

SUPPLIER ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS (NZ)

100 HASSALL ST UNIT 2 / 38 TRUEGOOD DRIVE

WETHERILL PARK 2164 EAST TAMAKI, 2013

 NEW SOUTH WALES
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# **2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS

(According to the criteria of the NOHSC and the ADG-6 code)

CLASSIFICATION F+; Extremely Flammable, Xn; Harmful

RISK PHRASES R12 Extremely Flammable.

R20 Harmful by inhalation.

SAFETY PHRASES S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.

S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin & eyes.

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## **3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Name	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10 - < 30 %	F; R10, Xn; R20
SOLVENT NAPTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT	64742-95-6	10 - < 30 %	F; R10. Xn; R20, R65.
AROMATIC			
Contains less that 0.1 % w/w benzene			
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	30 – < 60 %	F+; R12

### **4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Show this safety data sheet to doctor in attendance.

## INHALATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Contact physician if discomfort continues.

### INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately!

### SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.

### **EYE CONTACT**

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Contact physician if irritation persists.

## **5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon Dioxide (CO2). Dry Chemicals.

#### SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Extremely flammable. Avoid breathing fire vapours. Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

#### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Keep upwind to avoid fumes. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and watercourses. Dike for water control. Aerosol containers may burst and become airborne missiles during fire.

# **6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Warn everybody of potential hazards and evacuate if necessary. Remove sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

# SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent. Transfer to a container for disposal. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol.

# **7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# **USAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Do not smoke, use naked flames or other sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

# STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

# 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **EXPOSURE STANDARDS**

No exposure standards available for product.

Exposure standards for ingredients:

Name	TWA (LT)	TWA (LT)	STEL (ST)	STEL (ST)	Source
	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	100				Shell (2007)
(PETROLEUM NAPTHA)					
TOLUENE	191	50	574	150	NOHSC

### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT









## PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash, quick drench.

**ENGINEERING MEASURES** 

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

## RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716.

In poorly ventilated areas use Type A organic vapour/gas filter with half face piece.

When sanding/grinding cured product the use of a P1 dust mask (disposable) or with replaceable filters is recommended.

Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Use protective gloves made of: Chemical resistant gloves: e.g. Nitrile.

### **EYE PROTECTION**

Wear safety glasses or approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Barrier cream, Protection suit or overalls should be worn.

## HYGIENE MEASURES

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Change work clothing daily before leaving work place.

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE Aerosol Liquid
COLOUR Various
ODOUR Solvent.

SOLUBILITY Not soluble in water

BOILING POINT (°C) -24.84°C RELATIVE DENSITY 0.98 @ 20° C
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1) >1 VAPOUR PRESSURE 520 kPa @ 21.1°C

EVAPORATION RATE (butyl acetate =1) 0.140 VOLATILE BY VOL. (%) > 60 % pH-VALUE, CONC. SOLUTION n/a FLASH POINT (°C) -41.1°C FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%) 3.4 AUTOIGNITION TEMP. (°C) 296°C

FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%) 27.0

## 10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

### STABILITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

## CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Strong oxidising agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Fire or high temperatures create: Nitrous gases (NOx). Oxides of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and breathing the contents can be harmful or fatal.

May cause lung damage if swallowed.

May cause irritation to eyes.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

### **INGREDIENT DATA:**

**TOLUENE:** 

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Oral (human) LDLo: 50 mg/kg Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24h-Moderate 500 mg -Moderate (rabbit): Oral (rat) LD50: 636 ma/ka Skin Inhalation (human) TCLo: 100 ppm 0.87 mg -Mild Eye (rabbit): Inhalation (man) TCLo: 2 mg/24h -SEVERE 200 ppm Eye (rabbit): Inhalation (rat) LC50: >26700 ppm/1h Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/30sec -Mild Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

### SOLVENT NAPTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROMATIC

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg (Shell)

MATERIAL	CARCINOGEN	REPROTOXIN	SENSITISER	SKIN
toluene	IARC:3	ILOEI		

#### CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: toluene Category: 3

REPROTOXIN

ILOEI: ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction: toluene

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **ECOTOXICITY**

No data available, however expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment

**MOBILITY** 

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**DEGRADABILITY** 

No data available.

# 13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

### **DISPOSAL METHODS**

Do not punture or incinerate can even if empty.

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Spray left over paint onto newspaper, allow to dry, and dispose newspaper in general waste. Empty steel can is recyclable. Check with your local council to see if they participate in a steel can recycling program.

## **14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



ADG ROAD CLASS: 2.1

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS UN NO. ROAD 1950

ROAD PACK GR. None allocated

## COLD GALVANIZING AEROSOL SDS

HAZCHEM CODE 2YE IERG (HB76: 2004) Guide 49

IMDG CLASS 2.1 UN NO. SEA 1950

IMDG PAGE NO. 3 IMDG PACK GR. None allocated

EMS F-D, S-U MFAG See Guide

MARINE POLLUTANT No.

UN NO. AIR 1950 ICAO CLASS 2

# **15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SUSDP S5

RISK PHRASES IN FULL:

R10 Flammable.

R20 Harmful by inhalation.

R65 Harmful, May cause lung damage if swallowed.

## **16 OTHER INFORMATION**

The solvent in this product contains less than 0.1 % benzene, classification and labelling as a carcinogen is not required.

REVISION DATE: 4 May 2007

## 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 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.