

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

1017 Bright Galvanizing (brush)

## 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

**Product name and/or code** : 1017 Bright Galvanizing (brush)  
**Product use** :  
**Manufacturer** : Andrews Coatings Ltd. Carver Building, Littles Lane  
 Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV1 1JY  
**Emergency phone:** : Telephone Number: 01902 429190, Fax Number: 01902 426574  
 Email: sales@andrewscoatings.co.uk

## 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name*	CAS no.	%	EC nr.	Classification
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b>				
Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	50 - 100	231-175-3	N; R50/53
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	5 - 10	265-150-3	R10 Xn; R65 R66
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	5 - 10	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66 N; R51/53
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	1330-20-7	2.5 - 5	215-535-7	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2.5 - 5	215-222-5	N; R50/53
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.5 - 5	202-436-9	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	1 - 2.5	265-185-4	R10 Xn; R65 R66 N; R51/53
Mesitylene	108-67-8	0 - 1	203-604-4	R10 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
Ethyldimethylcopra-ammonium-ethylsulphate	68308-64-5	0 - 1	269-662-8	Xn; R22 C; R35 N; R50
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	0 - 1	202-704-5	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
<b>See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above</b>				

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

## 3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : R10  
 N; R50/53  
**Physical/chemical hazards** : Flammable.  
**Environmental hazards** : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**Note:** see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Engineering measures** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b>	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). Notes: as Turpentine</b> STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).
	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). Notes: as Turpentine</b> TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). Notes: Trimethylbenzene, all isomers</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). Notes: as Turpentine (150 ppm)</b> STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). <b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). Notes: as Turpentine (100 ppm)</b> TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).
Mesitylene	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin</b> STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

### Exposure controls

**Occupational exposure controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Respiratory protection** : Recommended: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. organic vapor filter (Type A) (EN 140) .

**Hand protection** : >8 hours (breakthrough time): For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves : nitrile rubber or polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (EN 374-1) .

**Eye protection** : Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166) .

**Skin protection** : Recommended: disposable overall .

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent-like.
<b>Color</b>	: Silvery.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 45°C (113°F). (Setaflash.)
<b>Boiling point</b>	: >140°C (284°F)
<b>Explosion limits</b>	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 12%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: >4 (Air = 1)
<b>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)</b>	: 0.8 compared with Butyl acetate.
<b>Volatility %</b>	: 66.15% (v/v). 26% (w/w).
<b>VOC content w/w</b>	: 572 (g/l).
<b>Relative density</b>	: 2.05 (Water = 1)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic: 1300 cP
<b>pH</b>	: Neutral.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

## 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zinc powder, stabilized	LDLo Oral	Birds.	388 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	25 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5,5 mg/L	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Quail	>2150 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	29 mg/L	4 hours
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human/30 min	50 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>14700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human/30 min	500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Mouse	2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>14 mg/L	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

## 11. Toxicological information

Ethyldimethylcopra-ammonium-ethylsulphate Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	Vapor			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	608 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LCLo Inhalation	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	Vapor			

## 12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc powder, stabilized	Intoxication	Acute EC50 2,8 mg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0,57 mg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0,56 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0,41 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0,24 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0,238 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L	Daphnia	4 hours
	-	Acute IC50 >1000 mg/L	Algae	4 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L	Fish	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	Acute IC50 1 to 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 18 mg/L	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 21 mg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia	24 hours
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Mortality	Acute LC50 13,4 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 13,3 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 12 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 8,6 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 8,2 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 3,3 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Zinc oxide	Intoxication	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 2246 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >320 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 1,1 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	Acute EC50 30 mg/L	Daphnia - daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 7,72 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	Acute EC50 4 to 10 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	-	Acute IC50 10 to 100 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10 to 100 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Mesitylene	Population	Acute IC50 53 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	Population	Acute IC50 25 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 12,52 mg/L	Fish - Goldfish (carassius auratus) - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	Intoxication	Acute EC50 11,2 mg/L	Daphnia - daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 10,6 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 6,32 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 5,1 mg/L	Fish - Guppy (Poecilia reticulata) - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 2,7 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours

### Ecological information

#### Biodegradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Aquatic half-life

#### Photolysis

#### Biodegradability

## 12. Ecological information

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	< 28 day(s)	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	-	Readily
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	100%; < 28 day(s).	-
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	< 28 day(s)	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>LogP<sub>ow</sub></u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	4.9 to 6.5	-	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.7 to 4.5	-	high
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3.2	-	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.8	-	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	>3	-	high
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	3.66	-	high

**AOX** : The product contains organically bound halogens and can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.


**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is: 08 01 11\* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

## 14. Transport information

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.


### International transport regulations

<u>Regulatory information</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>Proper shipping name</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>PG*</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Additional information</u>
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated.	-		-		<b>Remarks</b> Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	1263	-		-		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E + S-E  <b>Remarks</b> Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous substance exemption)
<b>IATA Class</b>	1263	Paint.	3	III		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 309 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 310 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y309  <b>Special provisions:</b> A72

PG\* : Packing group



## 15. Regulatory information

- EU regulations** : The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:
- Hazard symbol(s)** : 
- Dangerous for the environment.
- Risk phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Safety phrases** : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S29/56- Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.  
S43- In case of fire, use DRY chemicals, CO2, alcohol resistant foam or water spray..  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
- Europe inventory** : **Europe inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Other EU regulations**
- CN code** : 3208 90 91
- National regulations**


## 16. Other information

- CEPE Classification** : 1
- Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)** : R10- Flammable.  
R20- Harmful by inhalation.  
R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R35- Causes severe burns.  
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.  
R38- Irritating to skin.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
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.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

### Notice to reader

*The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties. ©Copyright by Rust-Oleum Netherlands B.V. / Martin Mathys B.V.*

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