

# AKZO NOBEL International Paint (Suzhou) Co.Ltd.

# **Safety Data Sheet**

#### QHA027 INTERZINC 22-2280 PART B

Version Number 4 Revision Date 06/29/16

# 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier INTERZINC 22-2280 PART B

Product Code QHA027

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

Intended use Refer Technical Data Sheet.

For professional use only.

Application Method Refer Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Importer or

Manufacturer AKZO NOBEL International Paint (Suzhou) Co.Ltd.

No.129 Hongxi Road New District Suzhou, Jiangsu, 215151

China

 Telephone No.
 86(512)66167888

 Fax No.
 86(512)66163911

 1.4. Emergency telephone number (24 hour)
 86(532)83889090

For Poisons Advice telephone For Advice to Doctors & Hospitals only

# 2. Hazard identification of the product

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aquatic Chronic 1;H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 & 12 the product is labelled as follows.



Warning

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# [Prevention]:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

[Response]:

P391 Collect spillage.

### [Storage]:

### [Disposal]:

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following hazardous substances.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Zinc Dust CAS Number: 0007440-66-6		Water react. 1;H260 Pyr. Sol. 1;H250 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 Aquatic Chronic 1;H410	[1]

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
- [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence do not require reporting in this section.

#### 4. First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of 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

Not expected to be acutely toxic by inhalation.

All dusts are irritants, therefore inhalation of dusts should be avoided. Exposures to high dust concentrations may cause irritation to the mucous membrane of the respiratory system and the eyes. Symptoms may include reddening, swelling, itching, weeping, sneezing and coughing.

Wash out nose and mouth with water. Remove to fresh air if any effects apparent. Seek medical attention if any effects persist.

#### **Skin Contact**

Skin contact may cause irritation.

Wash effected areas with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

## **Eye Contact**

Expected to cause no more than minor eye irritation. Dust in the eyes may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for 10 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Ingestion

Extremely large oral doses may produce gastrointestinal disturbances, both due to the mechanical effects and the possibility of reaction with gastric juices to produce zinc chloride. Pain, stomach cramps and

<sup>\*</sup>The full texts of the Hazard (H) phrases are shown in Section 16.

nausea could occur in aggrevated cases.

Thoroughly rinse mouth with clean water.

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical attention.

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

No data available

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

No data available

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO. powder.

Do not use; water jet or spray.

Note; Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

# 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment as listed in Section 8 during clean up operations.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

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

Vacuum spills to keep dust down, do not sweep. Ventilate area.

Do not allow into water courses.

If drains, sewers, streams or lakes are contaminated contact the relevant Environment Protection Agency or local authority.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# Handling

Handle carefully as the powder is very fine and can spread. Handlers of powders should wash hands and face prior to meals and smoking.

### In Storage

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Store in a cool dry area (below 25C), away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Keep containers sealed when not in use.

Store out of direct sunlight.

This is a highly flammable liquid. Refer to the requirements of any local regulations for the storage and handling regulations pertaining to this material.

There are no exposure scenarios, see details in section 1.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Observe label precautions. Use personal protection equipment as shown in section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in all preparation and application areas.

All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected (Ex) to the appropriate standard.

The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static (at least 60% natural fibre) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type.

### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Exposure standards are those provided by the ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygenists).

Material	Short term (15 min. ave)		Long term (8hr time weighted average)		Comments
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/M3	

Key to notification

- (P) Peak exposure limit
- (R) Suppliers Recommended Limit
- (Sk) There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin

(Sen) Sensitiser

- (Cat1) Category 1 established human carcinogen
- (Cat2) Category 2 probable human carcinogen
- (Cat3) Category 3 substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential

#### **DNEL/PNEC** values

No Data Available

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation when handling this material. If possible handle in the open.

### **Eye Protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields to protect the eyes. An eye wash station is suggested as a good workplace practice.

#### **Skin Protection**

Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

#### Other

Overalls should be worn. Barrier creams may help to protect areas which are difficult to cover such as the face and neck. Petroleum jelly based types such as Vaseline should not be used. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

### **Respiratory Protection**

When concentrations exceed the exposure limits shown above, workers must wear appropriate approved respirators. Provision of other controls such as exhaust ventilation should be considered if practical.

#### Thermal hazards

No Data Available

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

ColourGrey PowderOdourNo smellOdour thresholdNot Measured

pH N/A

Melting point / freezing point (°C) Not Measured

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)

Flash Point (C)

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Not Measured Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: No data available

Upper Explosive Limit: No data available

Vapour pressure (Pa)Not MeasuredVapour DensityHeavier than air.

Specific Gravity

Solubility in Water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)

Autoignition temperature (°C)

Not Measured
Not Measured
Not Measured

Viscosity (cSt) N/A

#### 9.2. Other information

No further information

# 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

Moist zinc dust produces hydrogen which can ignite explosively if concentrations are allowed to build up. Zinc dust can also react exothermically and ignite spontaneously in air.

Zinc metal, when melted, produces zinc vapour which oxidizes and condenses in air to form zinc fume.

Zinc powder can react violently with water, sulphur and halogens. Keep away from oxidising agents, lower molecular weight chlorinated hydrocarbons, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid possible exothermic reactions.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react exothermically with: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

# 11. Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits 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. Symptoms include headache, nausea, 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 dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

The preparation has been assessed using the Acute Toxicity Data listed below, and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See section 2 for details.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr
Zinc Dust - (7440-66-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Item	Category	Hazard
Acute Toxicity (mouth)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Eye damage/irritation	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (respiratory)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Germ toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	Not Classified	Not Applicable

# 12. Ecological information

# 12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed according to the GHS criteria and is classified as dangerous for the environment, using the toxicity data listed below.

There are no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

### **Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Zinc Dust - (7440-66-6)		0.068, Daphnia	
	0.182, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	magna	0.106 (72 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

# 13. Disposal considerations

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Vacuum spills to keep dust down, do not sweep.

Do not allow into drains or watecourses.

As waste regulations vary, use information provided in this data sheet to obtain advice from the local Waste Regulation Authority.

# 14. Transport information

**14.1. UN number** 3077

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Zinc OR

Zinc Oxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

**Road and Rail Transport** 

UN3077, Environmentally Hazardious Substance, Solid, N.O.S,

IMDG Class/Div 9 Sub Class

reference:

**Ems** F-A,S-F

ICAO/IATA Class 9 Sub Class

14.4. Packing group

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Road and Rail Environmentally Hazardous: Yes

**Transport** 

IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes (Zinc Powder)

reference:

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

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

Not Applicable

# 15. Regulatory information

This product and all its components complies with the chemical and transport regulations from the country listed in section 1.3.

Other regulatory information specific to the hazardous chemical(s):

None noted.

# 16. Other information

The information on this SDS is based upon the present state of our knowledge and on current law. The product should not be used for purposes other than shown in the product data sheet without first obtaining written advice.

It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to meet the demands of applicable legislation.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required according to legislation.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This SDS is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1.

# The revision date is in American format (e.g. MM/DD/YY).

# End of document



All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Nobel however makes no warranty as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information.