



MSDS NUMBER: AISPZG-F

ZINC GALVANIZING SPRAY PAINT (fast drying type)

DATE PRINTED: 03/03/2012

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT NAME: Zinc Galvanizing Spray Paint (fast drying type)**PRODUCT TYPE:** A hand-held pre-pressurized aerosol**SPECIFIED USE:** Provide metal against corrosion & rust**MANUFACTURER'S / DISTRIBUTORS NAME:** MADE UNDER LICENCE FOR MARSHAL TOOLS**ADD.:** 204 BLUFF ROAD, JACOBS, DURBAN**TEL.:** 031 467 3060**EMERGENCY PHONE:** 083 255 4809 / 083 447 9991

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work South Africa; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Risk Phrases: Highly Flammable, Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to respiratory system and skin
Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Harmful;
May cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapors may
cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases: Keep away from sources of ignition – no Smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not empty into
drains. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid release to the
environment. Refer to special instructions safety data sheets.

Poisons Schedule: None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NO INDEX	CLASSIFICATION	RANGE
*Resin	9003-01-4	10%~12%	
*Zinc Powder	7440-66-6	45%~55%	
*Ethyl Ester	141-78-6	15%~20%	
*Butyl Acrylate	123-86-4	4%~6%	
*Acetone	67-64-1	8%~11%	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

INHALATION: Asphyxiation by butane will precede any toxicological effects of the active elements. Remove the patient to fresh air and treat symptomatically.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Mild irritation may occur. Repeated contact may cause skin dryness and cracking.

EYE CONTACT: **NEVER AEROSOLS NEAR EYES/MUCOUS MEMBRANES.** Flush with copious quantities of water. Seek medical advice. Product is classified as irritating to eyes.

INGESTION: Unlikely. May cause nausea and discomfort. Carry out a gastric lavage to reduce discomfort. The contents would tend to be absorbed by the body with no significant effects, particularly in these concentration. Treat symptomatically. Seek medical advice and show the container.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Pressurized aerosols should not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Above this, containers may explode and the resultant flammable mixture will burn to produce CO₂.

Use water to cool undamaged stock only. Avoid contamination of the water where courses where damaged stock is leaking.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA; CO₂; BCF; dry powder, sand or earth.

For larger fire use foam, water fog or spray, avoiding contamination.

POSITIVE PRESSURE BREATHING APPARATUS SHOULD BE USED.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

INITIAL SPILLAGE WOULD BE FLAMMABLE. Keep damaged containers away from sources of ignition and in well ventilated areas.

Contents may cause staining and it should be expected that marks will not be able to be removed.

ENVIRONMENT. In the concentrations within 1-1000 cans the components would not present an environmental hazard as most of the product would quickly evaporate, leaving only the residue.

Cleaning. In small quantities any liquid should be absorbed into a suitable media, such as sand and disposed of safely. The residue should be washed away with soapy water, though staining should be expected.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling. Handle carefully. In general handling aerosols should not be considered as hazardous.

Storage. Always store aerosols away from sources of heat, including direct sunlight and in dry conditions. Avoid extremes of temperature and moisture. A stable, cool, dry ambient environment is most suitable. Avoid contamination with other products. The containers will not last indefinitely even when stored in a cool dry area, they should be inspected periodically during long-term storage.

Note container warnings.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Supplier recommends 600ppm total hydrocarbon based on composition. As with all aerosols, the products should only be used in well ventilated areas, but responsible use is not potentially harmful.

Respiratory protection. If ventilation is not possible, then suitable respiration is essential if there is a risk of solvent vapor concentrations. Use organic/inorganic vapor filters. Vapors may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

In general the aerosol product is a convenient and safe method of supply. Only in continuous or repeated usage conditions should personal protective measures be required exposure controls considered.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Personal Protection: G-OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

As the product is an aerosol, it is an aerosol container with no potential properties, provided the container warnings are observed.

Details apply to the liquid phase of the product only (propellant gas will evaporate immediately):

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Color:	Colored
Odor:	Solvent
VOC content:	less than 50% (weight percent, DME is not VOC as USA regulation)
PH:	not applicable
Boiling point:	>65°C
Melting point:	<-20°C
Flash point:	nominally 0°C

Auto flammability: unknown for blend
Explosive properties: none
Oxidizing properties: none
Relative density: 1.02kg/m³
Solubility: not water soluble. Re-dispersible in aromatic solvents or ketones.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The container is inherently stable under instructed conditions for a reasonable period of time (at least 24-25 months).

AVOID extremes of temperature, including direct sunlight and extreme freezing. Avoid exposure to moisture. Which may damage container deterioration and PH, where acidity may damage container integrity. Avoid sudden impacts, which may damage container integrity.

Avoid contact with water, acids, high temperatures.

Container corrosion may occur with time and damaged containers should be disposed of before any danger is evident.

Flammable. Liquid contents should be considered generally not reactive.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

THIS IS DESIGNED FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

Essentially, when used in this aerosol form, there are no potential toxic effects. The data is as follows:

BUTANE/PROPANE The Occupational Exposure Standard is 600ppm(1430mgm)

Used correctly in aerosol form. All components can be considered to have a low order of toxicity (LD50 oral rat 500mg/kg, skin 3000mg/kg).deliberate inhalation may cause severe pulmonary and breathing difficulty, dizziness, drowsiness(narcosis) and headaches (but this is unlikely in normal usage) and would constitute abuse.

Skin and eye irritation may result from continued exposure to vapors when used in areas of poor ventilation. Or when working in close proximity to the spray for prolonged periods, and suitable steps should to avoid such conditions.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This relates to the contents only. See disposal.

The product will evaporate quickly to the air. A colored liquid, easily absorbed, will evaporate and leave a solid. The solid will present no other significant hazards, with no dangerous arising from degradation.

Mobility will be very slow.

Degradation will be relatively slow though ultimately almost complete.

Accumulation is unlikely once physical breakdown commences.

Short and long term effects should not be considered significant. Very short term damage to aquatic and soil organisms may occur in large spillage (1000+containers) though this should disperse quickly (especially if absorbent material is used).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignition accumulations (such as spray booth residues) by immediate immersion in water. Emptied containers may retain residues of product. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near the container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER: 1950
Class Primary: 2.1 Flammable Gas
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Hazchem Code: 2YE

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for Transport by Sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER: 1950
Class Primary: 2.1 Flammable Gas
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER: 1950
Class Primary: 2.1 Flammable Gas
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Hazard Category: Xn: Harmful
Xi: Irritant

Risk Phrase(s): R12: Extremely flammable
R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
R36: Irritating to eyes
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Safety Phrase(s): S16: Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.
S23: Do not breathe vapor/mist/aerosol
S25: Avoid contact with eyes
S29: Do not empty into drains
S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges

Poisons Schedule: None allocated

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This is an aerosol product and should be used carefully.

It represents no greater dangers than any other aerosol product and all regulations applicable are general industry guidelines.

The information included is all that available for the component products at this time.

The information contained herein is based upon the current state of our knowledge.

Since the storage, application and disposal of these products is not within the control of the company, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safety in terms of all aspects relating to their products. The company accepts no liability for and makes no claims regarding the use, qualities or components of this product, which may vary.

ALWAYS OBSERVE ALL CONTAINER AND DATA SHEET WARNINGS.

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.