



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** CRC 2087 BRIGHT ZINC AEROSOL  
**Synonym(s)** 2087 - PRODUCT CODE

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** CORROSION PREVENTION

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (02) 9849 6700  
**Fax** (02) 9680 4914  
**Email** [info@crcind.com.au](mailto:info@crcind.com.au)  
**Website** [www.crcindustries.com.au](http://www.crcindustries.com.au)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (PIC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

**GHS classification(s)** Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1  
Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3  
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word**

**DANGER**

**Pictogram(s)**



**Hazard statement(s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**PRODUCT NAME CRC 2087 BRIGHT ZINC AEROSOL****Prevention statement(s)**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response statement(s)**

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Storage statement(s)**

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

**Disposal statement(s)**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (CONTAINS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	68476-85-7	270-704-2	25 to 35%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	10 to 30%
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)	7440-66-6	231-175-3	10 to 30%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	1 to 9%
ALUMINIUM POWDER (PYROPHORIC)	7429-90-5	231-072-3	1 to 3%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

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

Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### **5.4 Hazchem code**

2Y

2        Fine Water Spray.

Y        Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### **6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

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

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Aluminium (metal dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Aluminium (welding fumes) (as Al)	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Aluminium, alkyls (NOC+) (as Al)	SWA (AUS)	--	2	--	--
Aluminium, pyro powders (as Al)	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Aluminium, soluble salts (as Al)	SWA (AUS)	--	2	--	--
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
Toluene	SWA (AUS)	50	191	150	574
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80	--	150	--
Zinc oxide (dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	VISCOUS BRIGHT SILVER LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	-81°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

#### Information available for the product:

Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

#### Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
TOLUENE	636 mg/kg (rat)	14100 µL/kg (rabbit)	400 ppm/24 hours
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours

#### Skin

Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

#### Eye

Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

#### Sensitisation

Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

#### Mutagenicity

Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

#### Carcinogenicity

Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.

#### Reproductive

Toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### STOT – single exposure

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

#### STOT – repeated exposure

Repeated exposure may result in kidney, liver and Central Nervous System (CNS) damage.

#### Aspiration

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code	2Y
GTEPG	2D1
EMS	F-D, S-U

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

<b>Hazard codes</b>	F	Flammable
	Repr.	Reproductive toxin
	Xi	Irritant
	Xn	Harmful

**PRODUCT NAME CRC 2087 BRIGHT ZINC AEROSOL**

<b>Risk phrases</b>	R11	Highly flammable.
	R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
	R38	Irritating to skin.
	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
	R60	May impair fertility.
	R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S2	Keep out of reach of children.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
	S29	Do not empty into drains.
	S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information** AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**Prepared by**

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: [info@rmt.com.au](mailto:info@rmt.com.au)  
Web: [www.rmt.com.au](http://www.rmt.com.au).

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