SAFETY DATA SHEET SAS24 ZINC SPRAY 500ML

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

| SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1.1. Product identifier | | |
| Product name | SAS24 ZINC SPRAY 500ML | |
| Product number | 000103079544 | |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses | of the substance or mixture and uses advised against | |
| Identified uses | Paint. | |
| Uses advised against | Use only for intended applications. | |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of | the safety data sheet | |
| Supplier | VAN LINE LTD 1 HARKER WAY LEEDS WEST YORKSHIRE ENGLAND LS9 0DY +44 (0) 113 213 4300 +44 (0) 113 868 1320 enquiries@workshopwarehouse.co.uk | |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone nu | umber | |
| Emergency telephone | 0044 (0) 7970 779978 | |
| SECTION 2: Hazards identifi | action | |
| | Calion | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs | | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7) | stance or mixture 20) | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7 Physical hazards | stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7) | stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7 Physical hazards | stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements | stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7 Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards | stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements | stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | |

| Precautionary statements | P102 Keep out of reach of children. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations. |
|--|--|
| Supplemental label information | EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Contains | Acetone |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. |

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

| SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------|
| 3.2. Mixtures | | |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied | | 30- < 60% |
| CAS number: 68476-85-7 | EC number: 270-704-2 | |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Gas 1A - H220 | | |
| Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280 | | |
| Acetone | | 10 - <30% |
| CAS number: 67-64-1 | EC number: 200-662-2 | |
| EUH066 | | |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 | | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | | |
| STOT SE 3 - H336 | | |
| Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) | | 10 - <30% |
| CAS number: 7440-66-6 | EC number: 231-175-3 | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 | M factor (Chronic) = 1 | |
| Classification | | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | |

| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | | 5 - <10% |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|
| CAS number: 1330-20-7 | EC number: 215-535-7 | |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H312 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | | |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 | | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | | |
| STOT SE 3 - H335 | | |
| STOT RE 2 - H373 | | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | | |
| n-butyl acetate | | 1 - <5% |
| CAS number: 123-86-4 | EC number: 204-658-1 | |
| | EC Humber: 204-036-1 | |
| EUH066 | | |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | | |
| STOT SE 3 - H336 | | |
| 1-methoxypropan-2-ol | | 1 - <5% |
| CAS number: 107-98-2 | EC number: 203-539-1 | |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | | |
| STOT SE 3 - H336 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 1 - <5% |
| - | E0 | |
| CAS number: 100-41-4 | EC number: 202-849-4 | |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | | |
| STOT RE 2 - H373 | | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 | | |
| Quartz (SiO2) | | <19 |
| CAS number: 14808-60-7 | EC number: 238-878-4 | |
| Classification | | |
| Not Classified | | |
| | lazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16. | |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| General information | If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
|--|--|
| Inhalation | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. |
| Skin contact | Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. |
| Eye contact | Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. |
| 4.2. Most important symptoms | and effects, both acute and delayed |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye contact | Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. |
| | |
| 4.3. Indication of any immedia | te medical attention and special treatment needed |
| 4.3. Indication of any immedia Specific treatments | - |
| | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. |
| Specific treatments | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. |
| Specific treatments SECTION 5: Firefighting meas | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. |
| Specific treatments SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder |
| Specific treatments SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific treatments SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific treatments SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fre | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. om the substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and |
| Specific treatments SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fre Specific hazards Hazardous combustion | te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Om the substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic |

Special protective equipmentWear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective
clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Storage class

| Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with eyes. |
|---|
| Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. |
| age, including any incompatibilities |
| Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials heat and flames. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in accordance with national regulations. |
| |

Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³ Sk

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

Quartz (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2420 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day |
|------|--|
| PNEC | Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Soil; 29.5 mg/kg |

Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (CAS: 7440-66-6)

| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day |
|------|---|
| PNEC | Fresh water; 20.6 μg/l marine water; 6.1 μg/l STP; 100 μg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg Soil; 35.6 mg/kg |
| | Xylene (mixture of isomers) (CAS: 1330-20-7) |
| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day |
| PNEC | Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l marine water; 0.327 mg/l STP; 6.58 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg Soil; 2.31 mg/kg |
| | n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4) |
| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 600 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 300 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 600 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 35.7 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 300 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 300 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day |
| PNEC | Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l marine water; 0.018 mg/l STP; 35.6 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.098 mg/kg Soil; 0.09 mg/kg |
| | 1-methoxypropan-2-ol (CAS: 107-98-2) |

7/13

| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 369 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 553.5 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 553.5 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 183 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 43.9 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 78 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/kg/day Fresh water; 10 mg/l - Intermittent release; 100 mg/l - STP; 100 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 52.3 mg/kg |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | - Sediment (Marinewater); 5.2 mg/kg - Soil; 4.59 mg/kg |
| | Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro (CAS: 63449-39-8) |
| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 63.5 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 450 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 225 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.5 mg/kg/day |
| PNEC | - Fresh water; 0.003 mg/l - marine water; 0.001 mg/l - STP; 60 mg/l - Soil; 4640 mg/kg |
| 8.2. Exposure controls | |
| Protective equipment | |
| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. |
| Eye/face protection | Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. |
| Hand protection | To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. |
| Other skin and body protection | Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. |
| Hygiene measures | Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |

Respiratory protection Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | · · |
|---|---|
| 9.1. Information on basic phys | ical and chemical properties |
| Appearance | Aerosol. |
| Odour | Organic solvents. |
| Initial boiling point and range | -402°C (LPG) |
| Flash point | -104°C (LPG) |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | 1.4 - 10.9%(V)(LPG) |
| Vapour pressure | 590 - 1760 KPa (LPG) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 365 °C / 689 °F (LPG) |
| 9.2. Other information | |
| Volatility | Volatile. |
| Volatile organic compound | 2004/42/IIB(e)840/839 |
| SECTION 10: Stability and rea | activity |
| 10.1. Reactivity | |
| Reactivity | See the other subsections of this section for further details. |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous | reactions |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing. |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | |
| Materials to avoid | No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition | on products |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |
| SECTION 11: Toxicological int | formation |
| 11.1 Information on toxicalogi | |

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

| Toxicological effects | Information given is based on data of the components. The blended product has not been tested. No data is available for the mixture. |
|--|--|
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 11,023.15 |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 93.7 |
| | |
| Inhalation | Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs. |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye contact | May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage. |
| Route of exposure | Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact |
| SECTION 12: Ecological inform | nation |
| 12.1. Toxicity | |
| Toxicity | The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. |
| 12.2. Persistence and degrada | ability |
| Persistence and degradability | Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable. |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia | al |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | |
| | |
| Mobility | The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. |
| | surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. |
| Mobility | surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. |
| Mobility 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Results of PBT and vPvB | surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. |
| Mobility 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. |
| Mobility 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects | surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. 3 assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. |
| Mobility <u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE</u> Results of PBT and vPvB assessment <u>12.6. Other adverse effects</u> Other adverse effects | surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. 3 assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. erations |

General informationThe generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and
its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions
applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used
containers in accordance with local regulations

Disposal methods

SAS24 ZINC SPRAY 500ML

Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of

| Disposal methods | the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Waste class | 16-05-04 |
| SECTION 14: Transport inform | nation |
| 14.1. UN number | |
| UN No. (ADR/RID) | 1950 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 1950 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 1950 |
| UN No. (ADN) | 1950 |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | <u>e</u> |
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | AEROSOLS |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | AEROSOLS |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | AEROSOLS |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | AEROSOLS |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(e | <u>(s)</u> |
| ADR/RID class | 2.1 |
| ADR/RID classification code | 5F |
| ADR/RID label | 2.1 |
| IMDG class | 2.1 |
| ICAO class/division | 2.1 |
| ADN class | 2.1 |
| Transport labels | |
| 14.4. Packing group | |
| ADR/RID packing group | None |
| IMDG packing group | None |
| ICAO packing group | None |
| ADN packing group | None |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | |
| Environmentally hazardous sul No. | bstance/marine pollutant |
| 14.6. Special precautions for u | |
| EmS | F-D, S-U |
| ADR transport category | 2 |

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

| National regulations | Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). |
|----------------------|---|
| | The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment |
| | Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. |
| | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. |
| | The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). |

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

| Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. |
|---|--|
| Classification abbreviations and acronyms | Aerosol = Aerosol |
| Key literature references and sources for data | Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ |
| Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720 | Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement. |
| Revision date | 19/10/2020 |
| Revision | 2 |
| Supersedes date | 15/10/2019 |
| SDS number | 4951 |

| I lowend statements in full | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Hazard statements in full | H220 Extremely flammable gas. |
| | H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. |
| | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| | H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| | H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. |
| | H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| | H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| | H312 Harmful in contact with skin. |
| | H315 Causes skin irritation. |
| | H319 Causes serious eye irritation. |
| | H332 Harmful if inhaled. |
| | H335 May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| | H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) through |
| | prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| | H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated |
| | exposure. |
| | H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| | H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | |

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.