SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

ZINC 300, Corrosion protection coating, 500 mL

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06/18/2024
9.0	10/25/2024	10639067-00014	Date of first issue: 12/23/2009

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	ZINC 300, Corrosion protection coating, 500 mL
Product code	:	892.200
Other means of identification	:	No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier	:	Würth Canada Limited
Address	:	345 Hanlon Creek Blvd GUELPH, ON N1C 0A1
Telephone	:	+1 (905) 564 6225
Telefax	:	+1 (905) 564 3671
Emergency telephone	:	Emergencies involving a spill, fire, explosion or exposure: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300 Transport related emergencies: CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 or * 666 (cell) Urgences impliquant un déversement, incendie, explosion ou exposition: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300 Urgences liées au transport: CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 ou * 666 (cellulaire)
E-mail address	:	prodsafe@wurth.ca

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	One-pack performance coating
Restrictions on use	:	Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Flammable liquids	:	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 2 (Auditory system)
Skin sensitization	:	Sub-category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe vapors.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Paint

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petro-	No data availa-	64742-95-6	>= 10 - < 30 *

leum), light arom.	ble		
Aluminium	No data available	7429-90-5	>= 5 - < 10 *
Talc	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	>= 1 - < 5 *
Xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	>= 1 - < 5 *
Maleic anhydride	2,5-Furandione	108-31-6	>= 0.001 - < 0.1 *

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Silicon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dispo-

sal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Explosives Gases Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist - Inhalable dust)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Dust)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Respirable)	1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (respirable dust)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)	ACGIH
Talc	14807-96-6	TWAEV (respirable dust)	2 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulates)	2 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Respirable)	2 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA	2 fibres per cubic centimeter	CA ON OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m³	CA ON OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 434 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL	150 ppm 651 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	100 ppm 434 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV	150 ppm 651 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	100 ppm	CA BC OEL

		STEL	150 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	TWA	0.1 ppm 0.4 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	0.1 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (inhalable fraction and vapour)	0.01 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	0.01 mg/m³	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.3 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : > 0.4 mm

Material : butyl-rubber
Break through time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : > 0.4 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to che-

micals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	paste
Color	:	Silver to dull gray
Odor	:	characteristic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Solvent mixture; pH value determination not possible, no aqueous solution
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	145 °C
Flash point	:	35 °C Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Ignitable (see flash point)
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	7.8 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.6 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	2.1 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	2.142 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	205 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20.5 mm²/s (40 °C)
Flow time	:	600 s Cross section: 3 mm Method: DIN 53211
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.

tions		Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 3,492 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6.193 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Aluminium:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.888 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Talc:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

Maleic anhydride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,090 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.35 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2,620 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Aluminium:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Maleic anhydride:

Species : in vitro membrane barrier
Method : OECD Test Guideline 435
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Aluminium:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Maleic anhydride:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Aluminium:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

Xylene:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Maleic anhydride:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans
Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Species	:	Rat
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability of respiratory sensitization in humans based on animal testing

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Aluminium:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Maleic anhydride:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Aluminium:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	86 weeks
Result	:	negative

Talc:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Xylene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Maleic anhydride:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Aluminium:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Talc:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Xylene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Maleic anhydride:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Xylene:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Xylene:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs	:	Auditory system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Maleic anhydride:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs	:	Respiratory Tract
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Rat, female
NOAEL	:	900 mg/m³
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Maleic anhydride:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0.01 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 99 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 min

Aluminium:

Toxicity to fish : NOEC (Salmo trutta (brown trout)): > 80 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.135 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Talc:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Maleic anhydride:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 115 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Neutralized product
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Neutralized product
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): > 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 44.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h
Test substance: Neutralized product
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Xylene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 70 %

Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Maleic anhydride:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 93.2 %
Exposure time: 11 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.7 - 4.5

Xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.16
Remarks: Calculation

Maleic anhydride:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2.61

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	PAINT
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	Paint
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	PAINT (Zinc)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

UN number	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	PAINT
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Zinc)

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

Canada - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Concentration Limits for Architectural Coatings Regulations
VOC content: 496.94 g/l

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL	:	short-term exposure limit
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships;

n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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