

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Zinsser Cover Stain® Aerosol

## 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME	Zinsser Cover Stain® Aerosol
PRODUCT NO.	ZN70818
APPLICATION	Intended for use as a spray-applied coating.
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### **2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Extremely flammable Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) F+;R12. R52/53, R66, R67.

#### ENVIRONMENT

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

#### HUMAN HEALTH

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy	265-185-4	64742-82-1	10-25%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
ACETONE	200-662-2	67-64-1	5-10%	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
BUTANE	203-448-7	106-97-8	5-10%	F+;R12
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	5-10%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ISOBUTANE	200-857-2	75-28-5	2.5-5.0%	F+;R12
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	< 1%	Xn;R65. R10,R67.
ETHYLBENZENE	202-849-4	100-41-4	< 1%	F;R11 Xn;R20
ISO-BUTANOL	201-148-0	78-83-1	< 1%	R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67

The Full Text for all R-Phrases is Displayed in Section 16

### **4 FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. INHALATION

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and bring along these instructions.

## SKIN CONTACT

Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water.

## EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

### **5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

#### SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable compressed gas storage.

### 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	125 ppm(Sk)	552 mg/m3(Sk)	
ISOBUTANE	WEL	600 ppm		750 ppm		
SO-BUTANOL	WEL	50 ppm	154 mg/m3	75 ppm	231 mg/m3	
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy	WEL		600 mg/m3			
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3			
KYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT





PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

## RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances. HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Nitrile. Rubber (natural, latex).

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

#### HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### **9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE	Aerosol.
COLOUR	White.
ODOUR	Mild. Characteristic.
SOLUBILITY	Slightly soluble in water.
RELATIVE DENSITY	0.84 Approx. @20°C.
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air
VAPOUR PRESSURE	4700 mbar 20
FLASH POINT (°C)	-74°C. CC (Closed cup).
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	1.8
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	10
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	EXEMPT

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

No particular stability concerns.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

# **11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

#### INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

### INGESTION

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin.

EYE CONTACT Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

NameBUTANEToxic Conc. - LC 50658 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

Report Date : 16/07/2012 REVISION DATE 07/01/2005

	Zinsser Cover Stain® Aerosol
Name	XYLENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3523 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc LC 50	6191 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Other Health Effects	
May cause skin and eye irritation.	
Name	ETHYLBENZENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3500 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc LC 50	17.2 - 35.7 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Name	ISO-BUTANOL
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	2460 mg/kg (oral rat)
Other Health Effects	
Toxic through skin absorbtion. Swa	allowing may cause severe internal injury, unconsciousness or death. May cause skin/eye irritation and burns (corrosive).
Name	ACETONE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	5800 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	ISOBUTANE
Toxic Conc LC 50	658 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	

### ECOTOXICITY

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Name	BUTANE
Ecotoxicity	
Not considered dangerous to aquatic orga	anisms.
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	>1000
Mobility	
The product contains organic solvents wh	ich will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Bioaccumulative potential	
This material is not expected to significant	tly bioaccumulate.
Degradability	
The product is expected to be biodegrada	ble. The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.
Name	XYLENE
Partition Coefficient Ecotoxicity	3.2
	d as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a iment. The product must not be allowed to enter drains or water courses. 2.2
Mobility	
Water: Insoluble, the product will spread of Bioaccumulative potential	over the surface and rapidly evaporate. Soil: The product has only slight mobility in the soil and will partially evaporate
Likely to bio-accumulate, but with short re Degradability	tention of the order of a week or less.
The product is readily biodegradable.	
Name	ETHYLBENZENE
Ecotoxicity	
Toxic to aquatic organisms.	
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	4.2 - 14
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	2.1 - 2.9
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	4.6
Degradability	
The product is moderately biodegradable.	
Name	ISO-BUTANOL
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	100-1430
Mobility	
No specific test data available. Bioaccumulative potential	
The product does not contain any substar Degradability	nces expected to be bioaccumulating.
Readily biodegradeable. Presence in surf Name	ace waters may present a hazard in terms of Oxygen depletion. ACETONE
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	8300
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l Mobility	10
The product is soluble in water. Bioaccumulative potential	
The product is not bioaccumulating. Degradability	
The product is readily biodegradable.	
Name	ISOBUTANE
Ecotoxicity	
Not considered dangerous to aquatic orga Mobility	anisms.
The product contains volatile substances, Bioaccumulative potential	which may spread in the atmosphere.
This material is not expected to significan Degradability	tly bioaccumulate.
	ble. The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation
	ble. The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation. Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy
The product is expected to be biodegrada	ble. The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation. Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy 10

Water: Insoluble, the product will spread over the surface and rapidly evaporate. Soil: The product has only slight mobility in the soil and will partially evaporate Bioaccumulative potential

Likely to bio-accumulate, but with short retention of the order of a week or less.

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy

2200

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Acute Fish Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

# 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point.

## **14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



PROPER SHIPPING NAME	AEROSOLS
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE/MARINE POLLUTANT	No.
UN NO. ROAD	1950
ADR CLASS NO.	2.1
ADR CLASS	Class 2: Gases
TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(D)
ADR LABEL NO.	2.1
UN NO. SEA	1950
IMDG CLASS	2.1
EMS	F-D, S-U
UN NO. AIR	1950
AIR CLASS	2.1

## **15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

LABELLING



Extremely flammable

RISK PHRASES					
	R12	Extremely flammable.			
	R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.			
	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.			
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.			
SAFETY PHRASES					
	A1	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.			

A2	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

#### UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

EU DIRECTIVES

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40)

## **16 OTHER INFORMATION**

### INFORMATION SOURCES

Croner's Emergency Spillage Guide Croner's Emergency First Aid Guide Croner's Substances Hazardous to Health **REVISION COMMENTS** This is first issue. ISSUED BY I McCormack 07/01/2005 **REVISION DATE** REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED 1 SDS NO. 17526 SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS Approved. DATE 16/07/2012 **RISK PHRASES IN FULL** R12 Extremely flammable. R10 Flammable. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R11 Highly flammable R36 Irritating to eyes. R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53 R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### DISCLAIMER

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