



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product ID:</b>	BA910		
<b>Product Name:</b>	Balcahan Black Zinc Coating Aerosol 400gm		
<b>Revision Date:</b>	Aug 02, 2020	<b>Date Printed:</b>	Aug 03, 2020
<b>Version:</b>	1.0	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	N.A.
<b>Manufacturer's Name:</b>	MMP Industrial Pty Ltd		MMP Industrial New Zealand
<b>Address:</b>	3-5 Hannabus Place Mulgrave, AU, NSW, 2756		21 Highbrook Drive, East Tamaki, Manukau Auckland New Zealand
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<b>Product/Recommended Uses:</b>	Coating for corrosion protection		

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1  
 Aerosols Category 1  
 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1  
 Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
 Skin Irritation - Category 2  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Poisons Schedule

Not applicable

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P352 - Wash with plenty of water.

P378 - Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

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.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	30% - 60%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	10% - 30%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	1% - 10%
0007779-90-0	PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	1% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air, keep comfortable for breathing and keep warm. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, give further water. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

No data available.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Extremely flammable aerosol. Containers may explode in fire. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic gas through pressure relief devices. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Nearby equipment must be earthed. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not walk through released material.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

DO NOT breathe gas, vapor or mist.

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Neutralization may be required before discharging sewage into treatment plants. Suppress aerosol with water spray jet.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Rinse away with water. For large spills: absorb with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors, mists or aerosols.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

All containers must be properly labelled.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store gas cylinders separately, away from processing and handling areas, and from incompatible materials. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use, check regularly for leaks. Store at temperatures above their respective freezing/melting point, do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in dry, well-ventilated, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials and other sources of heat.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

### Skin Protection

Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. If risk of inhalation exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. An asphyxiant gas which can lead to the reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	WES TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE		500		250	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	1185
BUTANE		1000 (EX)				CNS impair		1900
CARBON BLACK	3 (I)				A3	Bronchitis	A3	3
PROPANE		Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)				Asphyxia		
XYLENE		150		100	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	350

Chemical Name	WES STEL (ppm)	WES STEL (mg/m3)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	1000	2375	500		1000	2400		
BUTANE			800					
CARBON BLACK						3.5		
PROPANE					1000	1800		
XYLENE	150	655	80		100	435		

Chemical Name	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Carcinogen
ACETONE		
BUTANE		
CARBON BLACK		
PROPANE		
XYLENE		

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.26 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.87
% VOC	97.70%
Density VOC	7.09 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

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Appearance	Black liquid
Odor Description	Characteristic of paint thinners.
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
VOC Part A & B Combined	Data not available
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	0 °C
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Density	Data not available
Freezing Point	Data not available
Melting Point	Data not available
Low Boiling Point	Data not available
High Boiling Point	Data not available
Auto Ignition Temp	Data not available
Decomposition Pt	Data not available
Evaporation Rate	Data not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Data not available

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

### Conditions to Avoid

Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Causes skin irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination and impaired judgment.

An asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No data available.

**Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

**Acute Toxicity**

No data available.

**Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### Chronic Exposure

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

This substance is not PBT/vPvB



## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ADG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".

UN number: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

### IMDG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

This material is classified as a severe Marine Pollutant (PP) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN number: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

### IATA Information

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

UN number: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### HSNO Group Standard: Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2006: HSR002515

2.1.2A Flammable Aerosol

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

9.1A Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	30% - 60%	DSL, TSCA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%	DSL, VOC, TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	10% - 30%	DSL, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%	DSL, VOC, TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	1% - 10%	DSL, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
0007779-90-0	PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	1% - 10%	DSL, TSCA

**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS****Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG- Australian Dangerous Goods Code; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; DSL- Domestic Substances List; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; VOC- Volatile Organic Compounds; WES- Workplace Exposure Standards

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**DISCLAIMER**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.