



# ProSolve™ Zinc Spray

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No 830/2015 and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Date Revised: 19/04/2022 / Version: 1.1

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: ZINC SPRAY  
Product Code: SZG5A

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Prosolve Zinc Spray

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: ProSolve  
Company Address: Sandall Stones Road, Kirk Sandall Industrial Estate, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, DN3 1QR  
Tel: +44 (0) 1302 310 113  
E-mail: enquiries@prosolveproducts.com  
Web: www.prosolveproducts.com

EU Details:

Address: Portfolio House, Kilbarrack Parage, Dublin D05 TF86  
Phone: 003531 9120925

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Health Service (NHS)  
NHS England or Scotland: 111  
NHS Wales: 0300 0604400  
Northern Ireland: Call your local GP  
For life-threatening emergencies, call 999 for an ambulance.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H400
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12. N;R50/53. R67.



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.  
 P391 Collect spillage.  
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

dimethyl ether	25-50%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-9
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F+ R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas C, H280

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST(STABILIZED)	25-50%
CAS number: 7440-66-6	EC number: 204-065-8
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	N R50/53

ACETONE	5-10%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xi,R36; F, R11,R66-R67	Flam. Liq.2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336

Solvent Naphtha, light arom	5-10%
CAS number: 64742-95-6	EC number: 918-668-5
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xn R65, Xi R37, N R51/53, R10-66-67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; STOT SE3, H335-H336

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

#### 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. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue.

Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

#### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
Unsuitable extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion Products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during Firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

## 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. Avoid inhalation of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.
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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.
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### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	For waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.
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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.
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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site.
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Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

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

Storage precautions                      Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

Storage class                                Flammable liquid storage.

## 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

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

115-10-6 DIMETHYL ETHER

WEL Short-term value: 958 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 500 ppm Long-term value: 766 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 400 ppm

67-64-1 acetone

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the

assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.
Other skin and body Protection	Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### **9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	According to product specification
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	Not determined. Scientifically unjustified. Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.
pH	Not determined. Scientifically unjustified. Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.
Melting point	Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.
Flash point	Technically not feasible.
Evaporation rate	Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Scientifically unjustified. Not determined.
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	
Vapour pressure	4000 hPa (3000 mm Hg)

Vapour density	1.095 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (9.138 lbs/gal)
Relative density	No determined.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.
Viscosity	No determined.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

## 9.2. Other information

EU-VOC: 3.3 lbs/gal(385grams/L) (ASTM D3960)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not relevant.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	No information available.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.
Target organs	Skin
<u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Contact with this chemical can be hazardous.
Eye contact	Visual disturbances, including blurred vision.
Acute and chronic health Hazards	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Skin

Medical symptoms                      Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations              Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity                              The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### **12.1. Toxicity**

Acute toxicity - fish                      Cyclicamine  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0.57 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity – aquatic  
Invertebrates                              Petroleum Distillates  
EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants      Petroleum Distillates  
IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 4.6-10 mg/l, Algae

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Persistence and degradability      There are no data on the degradability of this product.

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulative potential              No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient                      Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Mobility                                      The product is insoluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption  
coefficient                                  Not available.

### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Results of PBT and vPvB

Assessment                                  This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

Other adverse effects                      Not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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(es)

ADR/RID class 2

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group #

IMDG packing group #

ICAO packing group #

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).  
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 23/06/2015

Revision 33

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.  
R12 Extremely flammable.  
R22 Harmful if swallowed.  
R34 Causes burns.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H372 Causes damage to 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.  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

**Disclaimer**

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.