

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 2020/878/EU (REACH, Annex II) 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 26 February 2024 **Date of previous issue:** 31 May 2019 **SDS No.** 111B-19

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

752 Cold Galvanizing Compound (Bulk)

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): 78YV-KXMH-JNPV-FUUW

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

Relevant identified uses: Zinc rich primer and coating for iron, steel and their welds.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Flammable liquid, Category 3, H226
Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 (hearing)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute, Category 1, H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 1, H410

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H373	May cause damage to hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337/313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P370/378	In case of fire: Use CO ₂ , dry chemical or foam to extinguish.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403/235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification	SCL, M-factor, ATE
Zinc	70-80	7440-66-6 231-175-3	NA	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M-factor acute/chronic: 1 ATE (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, dust): > 5.41 mg/l
Xylene	10-15	1330-20-7 215-535-7	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332/H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): 4,300 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 4,350 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, vapour): 27.124 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	1-3	100-41-4 202-849-4	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): 3,500 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 15,354 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, vapour): 17.2 mg/l

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

¹ Classified according to:

- 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)
- 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH
- WHMIS 2015
- Safe Work Australia

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Consult physician.
- Skin contact:** Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.
- Eye contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contact physician if irritation persists.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Do not breathe vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation. Direct eye contact will cause eye irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. May cause damage to the central nervous system, liver, kidneys and hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Treat symptoms. If more than 2 ml/kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water on product.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. Thermal decomposition may produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 3 Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep container closed when not in use. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container dry. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Zinc	N/A	15	(inhal.) (resp.)	10 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	10
Xylene	100	435	100	434	50	220	80	350
			STEL:	STEL:	STEL:	STEL:	STEL:	
			150	651	100	441	150	655
Ethylbenzene	100	435	20	N/A	100	441	100	434
					STEL:	STEL:	STEL:	
					125	552	125	543

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

Xylene:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH	–
Methylhippuric acid	Urine	End of shift	650 mmol/mol creatinine	UK BMGV	–

Ethylbenzene:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH	Nonspecific

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:**Workers Workers**

Substance Substance	Route of exposure Route of exposure	Potential health effects Potential health effects	DNEL DNEL
Xylene	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local/Chronic effects, systemic	221 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
Ethylbenzene		Chronic effects, systemic	77 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Provide sufficient explosion-proof ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P). Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton*, neoprene, nitrile). *Trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

Xylene, Ethylbenzene:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time*
Full	Viton	0.7 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.4 mm	Ethylbenzene: > 10 min. Xylene: > 30 min.

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	viscous liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	gray	Kinematic viscosity	1300-1700 mm ² /s
Odour	solvent odor	Solubility in water	negligible
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	99°C (210°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	2.88 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	48.1	Weight per volume	24 lbs/gal.
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	>1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	0.7 LEL; 22.7 UEL	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	<1
Flash point	26°C (78°F)	% Aromatics by weight	14.2%
Method	PM Closed Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined

9.2. Other information

Dynamic viscosity: 3800-4800 cPs

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkaline metals and Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / GHS

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix: 20,636 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Zinc	LD50 oral rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
Xylene	LD50, rat	2,840 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	LD50, rat	3,500 mg/kg

Dermal: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix: 9,259 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Xylene	LC50, rabbit	> 4,350 mg/kg
Xylene	cATpE	1,100 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	LC50, rabbit	15,354 mg/kg

Inhalation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix: 82.31 mg/l (vapour). Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Xylene	LC50, rat, 4 hours	5,000 ppm
Xylene	LCLo, human	10,000 ppm, 6 h
Xylene	LC50, rat, 4 hours	27.124 mg/l
Xylene	cATpE (vapour)	11 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	LC50, rat, 4 hours	17.2 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Direct eye contact will cause eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Ethylbenzene as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity.

STOT – repeated exposure: Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure to all solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Lab animals exposed to Xylene vapor showed embryo/fetotoxic, hearing loss and liver and kidney effects.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Solvents: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks; biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene and Ethylbenzene have a low potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms, based on experimental BCF values. The bioaccumulation of Zinc may be important in aquatic environments.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Solvents (Xylene, Ethylbenzene): will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment; expected to have moderate to high mobility in soils. Zinc: expected to exhibit low mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.7. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Unused product is amenable to incineration or fuels blending. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1263

TDG: UN1263

US DOT: UN1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: PAINT

TDG: PAINT

US DOT: PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 3

TDG: 3

US DOT: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: III

TDG: III

US DOT: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

MARINE POLLUTANT

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: ERG NO.127

MAY BE SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS AND IN INNER PACKAGES

NOT OVER 5 LITERS (49 CFR 173.150(B,3)).

IMDG: EMS. F-E, S-E

ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE F1 , TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (D/E)

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: ●3Y HIN: 30

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU regulations**

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Other EU regulations: Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
 Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (hazard category P5c, Flammable Liquids, qualifying quantities 50 t, 200 t; hazard category: E1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Acute 1 or Chronic 1, qualifying quantities 100 t, 200 t).

15.1.2. National regulations**US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:****Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:**

Flammable liquid	Zinc	7440-66-6	70-80%
Skin irritation	Xylene	1330-20-7	10-15%
Eye irritation	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-3%
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure			

TSCA: All chemical components are listed in the TSCA inventory.

Other national regulations: National implementation of the EC Directive referred to in section 15.1.1.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
 CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
 ES: Exposure Standard
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
 LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NA: Not Available
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
 SDS: Safety Data Sheet
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
 STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 TWA: Time Weighted Average
 US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
 Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332: Harmful if inhaled.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, health hazard, exclamation mark, environment

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 26 February 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 5.2, 5.3, 8.1, 8.2.2, 9.1, 9.2, 10.6, 11.1, 12.6, 15.1, 16.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.