ZRC 20010
ZRC 20012
ZRC 20013

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**ZRC Galvilite Galvanizing Repair Compound**
Other means of identification	
Product code	20012 - 20014
Recommended use	Corrosion protection of iron and steel.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Supplier/Manufacturer	ZRC Worldwide
Address	145 Enterprise Drive, Marshfield, MA 02050
Telephone	781-319-0400
Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC)	703-527-3887 CCN15781
Email	info@zrcworldwide.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, dry sand, carbon dioxide to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Zinc	7440-66-6	75 - 85
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	4 - 6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	4 - 5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2 - 3
Aluminium	7429-90-5	1 - 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Nonane	111-84-2	0.1 - 1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated. Components not listed are either non-health-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	200 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	1050 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear face shield if there is risk of splashes.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Gray.
Odor	Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Property has not been measured.
Melting point/freezing point	Property has not been measured.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 291.2 - < 404.6 °F (> 144 - < 207 °C)
Flash point	111.2 °F (44 °C) Setaflash
Evaporation rate	< 1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	0.9 %
Explosive limit - upper (%)	7 %
Vapor pressure	Property has not been measured.
Vapor density	> 1 (Air=1) (25°C / 77°F)
Relative density	2.88 (H2O=1) (25°C / 77°F)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Property has not been measured.
Auto-ignition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Viscosity	1800 mPa·s (25°C / 77°F)
Other information	
Bulk density	24 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Kinematic viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	385 g/l (3.3 lb/gal)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Protect against direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage. Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon oxides. Fumes of metal oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 5 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	Not classified. However: The product contains a small amount of sensitizing substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1.81 - < 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4.2 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	3.6 mg/l, 7 days
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	0.07 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.14 mg/l
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 3.15

Mobility in soil The product is slightly soluble in water. Expected to be slightly to moderately mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. This product contains one or more substances identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) per the US Federal Clean Air Act (see section 15).

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group III

Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)	1.0 % Annual Export Notification required.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	Listed.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Listed.
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Skin corrosion or irritation Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium	7429-90-5	1 - 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Zinc	7440-66-6	75 - 85
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2 - 3

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and , which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 14-December-2013

Revision date 27-February-2023

Version # 07

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.