



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE

Product Name: Brite Zinc

Product Code: B-200

Product Use: Welding Process Aid

Manufacturer: CRC Canada Co.
: 2-1246 Lorimar
Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2
Canada

Telephone: 905-670-2291

Email: Support.CA@crcindustries.com

Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 24 Hour Emergency Canada
702-527-3887 (International)

SDS Date of Preparation: February 19, 2018

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Canada WHMIS 2015 Classification

Physical:	Health:
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Carcinogen Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure Category 2

Label Elements



Hazard Phrases

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Phrases

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
 Use non-sparking tools.
 Take action to prevent static discharge.
 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam or dry chemical to extinguish.
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
 Store locked up.
 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other Hazards: None

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Concentration
Zinc	7440-66-6	30-50%
Xylene	1330-20-7	20-40%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-10%
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8 64742-49-0	1-10%
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-5%
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-3	0.1-2

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation persists, call a physician.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs rinse mouth with a small amount of water. Aspiration hazard – DO NOT Induce Vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention

Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause eye irritation and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and unconsciousness. Aspiration hazard - harmful or fatal if swallowed. Overexposure may cause adverse effects to hearing organs. May cause cancer based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment necessary: Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestion.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire exposed containers with water

Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may and accumulate in low lying area. Combustion may produce carbon, zinc and aluminum oxide.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires involving chemicals or in confined spaces.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Evacuate spill area and keep unprotected personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

Environmental hazards: Avoid contamination of soil, surface water and ground water. Do not flush to sewer! Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect using an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not swallow. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using restroom. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near containers, even empty containers. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Zinc	None Established
Xylene	100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL Ontario OEL 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL Québec OEL
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 20 ppm TWA Ontario OEL 100 ppm TWA, 125 ppm STEL Québec OEL
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates (as stoddard solvent)	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm TWA Ontario OEL 100 ppm TWA Québec OEL
Aluminum	1 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (respirable) 1 mg/m ³ TWA Ontario OEL (respirable) 10 mg/m ³ TWA Québec OEL
Zinc Oxide	2 mg/m ³ TWA, 10 mg/m ³ STEL ACGIH TLV (respirable) 2 mg/m ³ TWA, 10 mg/m ³ STEL Ontario OEL (respirable aerosol) 10 mg/m ³ TWA Québec OEL

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment where required.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded an approved organic vapor respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as viton or Teflon.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles should be worn if contact is possible.

Other: Solvent resistant boots apron and headgear should be used to prevent prolonged contact. An eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Silver Liquid	Vapor Density: >1
Odor: Sweet odor. .	Relative Density: 1.43
Odor Threshold: Not available	Water Solubility: Not available
pH: Not available	Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point Not available	Autoignition Temperature: Not available
Boiling Point: 210°F (98.8°C)	Decomposition Temperature: Not applicable
Flash Point: 45°F (7.22°C) TCC	Viscosity: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate: <1 (bu ac =1)	Explosion Properties: Not an explosive
Flammability: Not applicable	Oxidizing Properties: Not oxidizing
Flammable Limits: LEL: 0.7 UEL: 22.7%	VOC Content: 5.17 lb/gal
Vapor Pressure: Not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon, aluminum and zinc oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure:

Eye: Causes irritation with redness, tearing and swelling.

Skin: Causes irritation. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin with symptoms similar to inhalation.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal effects, and central nervous system effects including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia or lung damage.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, headache lightheadedness, stupor, and unconsciousness.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Zinc: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Xylene: LD50 Oral Rat 3523 mg/kg; LD50 Skin Rabbit 4400 mg/kg; LC50 Inhalation Rat 29.091 mg/L/4 hr

Ethylbenzene: Oral rat LD50 3500 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 17.4 mg/L; Skin rabbit LD50 15.4 g/kg

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates: Oral rat LD50 >5000 m/kg, inhalation rat LC50 >5.28 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Aluminum: Oral rat LD50 >15900 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >0.888 mg/L (no deaths occurred)

Zinc Oxide: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >1.79 mg/L/4 hr (no deaths occurred), Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/L

Carcinogen Status: Ethylbenzene is listed by IARC as “Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2B) and as a “Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (A3) by ACGIH. None of the other components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA or the EU CLP.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Toxicity for Reproduction: Ethylbenzene: In a developmental study, rats were exposed to 100 to 1000 ppm for 1-19 days after gestation. At 1000 ppm maternal toxicity and limited developmental toxicity was observed. NOEL (maternal and developmental) was considered to be 100 ppm. Xylene: Inhalation exposure of rats from gestation day 6-20 for 6h/day produced maternal toxicity at 100 ppm and fetal toxicity effects at 500 ppm. NOEL for maternal toxicity was considered to be 500 ppm and developmental toxicity was 100 ppm.

Repeat Dose Toxicity: In repeated dose studies, the principle effects of xylenes were adaptive changes in the liver, body weight changes, organ weight changes and altered motor coordination. Available case reports, occupational studies, and studies on human volunteers suggest that both short- and long-term exposures result in a variety of adverse nervous system effects that include headache, mental confusion, narcosis, equilibrium, impaired short-term memory, dizziness and tremors. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to petroleum distillates with adverse liver, kidney and bone marrow effects and with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: This product is classified as very toxic to aquatic organisms based on zinc content.

Zinc: 96 hr LC50 *Cottus bairdii* 439 µg/L; 48 hr EC50 *daphnia magna* 1833 µg/L

Xylene: 96 hr EC50 rainbow trout 12.4 mg/L; 24 hr LC50; *daphnia magna* 150 mg/L.

Ethylbenzene: 96 hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 42.3 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 *daphnia magna* 1.8 mg/L; 72 hr EC50

Skeletonema costatum 4.9 mg/L

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates: 96 hr EL50 *Pimephales promelas* 8.2 mg/L, 48 hr EL50 *daphnia magna* 4.5 mg/L, 72 hr EL50

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 3.1 mg/L

Aluminum: 96 hr LC50 *Pimephales promelas* >218.644 mg/L

Zinc Oxide: 96 hr LC50 *Danio rerio* 3.31 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 *daphnia magna* 1 mg/L, 96 hr IC50 *Skeletonema costatum*

2.36 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Xylene is readily biodegradable. Aliphatic petroleum distillates and ethylbenzene are inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Ethylbenzene has a BCF of 15 and xylene has a BCF of 6 to 24.6 which suggests the potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic animals is low for these chemicals. Aliphatic petroleum distillates has a calculated BFC of >3 which indicates there is a potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil: Xylene is expected to have a high to moderate mobility in soil. Ethylbenzene is expected to have a low mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects: None known.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PGII	No
TDG	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PGII	Yes
IMDG	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PGII	Yes
IATA	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PGII	Yes

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List

Other Regulations: This product is classified and labeled in accordance with the Canada WHMIS 2015 following the mixture rules.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Revision History: New Canadian SDS

Date of preparation: 2/19/18

Date of last revision: New SDS

This sheet was compiled from the latest available information and reliable sources. Procedures are based on accepted usage. They are not necessarily all-inclusive and may vary in every circumstance. Weld-Aid provides no warranties either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data herein.