

# RESENE GALVO- PRIME

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

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L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE GALVO- PRIME
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains zinc phosphate and zinc oxide)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	8800
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington Naenae 5011 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 577 3327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01


## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	9.1B, 6.3B, 9.1D, 6.8A

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Continued...

## RESENE GALVO- PRIME

H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

The specific chemical identity and/ or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7779-90-0	1-10	<u>zinc phosphate</u>
1314-13-2	1-10	<u>zinc oxide</u>
84-74-2	1-10	<u>dibutyl phthalate</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li><li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li><li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li><li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li></ul>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li><li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li></ul>

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li></ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Non combustible.</li></ul>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Environmental hazard - contain spillage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li></ul>
Major Spills	<p>Environmental hazard - contain spillage.</p> <p>Minor hazard.</p>

Continued...

## RESENE GALVO- PRIME

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
<b>Other information</b>	▶ Store in original containers.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	▶ As supplied by manufacturer
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	▶ None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	zinc phosphate	Particulates not otherwise classified	10 Inhalable dust; 3 Respirable dust mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide fume / Zinc oxide Dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	dibutyl phthalate	Dibutyl phthalate	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
zinc phosphate	Zinc phosphate (3:2)	1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
zinc oxide	Zinc oxide	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
dibutyl phthalate	Dibutyl phthalate	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	9300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
zinc phosphate	Not Available	Not Available
zinc oxide	2,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
dibutyl phthalate	9,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## MATERIAL DATA

An increased incidence of non-specific symptoms including headache, weakness, fatigue, anorexia and joint and muscle weakness has been reported to occur in mining and metallurgy workers exposed to 60-600 mg (as Mo).


for zinc oxide:

Zinc oxide intoxication (intoxication zincale) is characterised by general depression, shivering, headache, thirst, colic and diarrhoea.

For dibutyl phthalate:

In animal testing the reproductive system has been the prime target.

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▶ Safety glasses with side shields ▶ Chemical goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▶ Overalls.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

'Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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## Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the 'Exposure Standard' (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

## RESENE GALVO- PRIME

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NATURAL RUBBER	A
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	A
NEOPRENE	A
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	A
NITRILE	A
PE/EVAL/PE	A
PVA	A
VITON	A

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as 'feel' or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Green liquid with characteristic odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.21-1.25
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	490-640
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	58
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	83

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. Ingestion of large doses may result in severe distress, cramping, vomiting and hypertension. Phthalates (aromatic dicarboxylic acid esters), in general, exhibit low toxicity, partly because of poor absorption but mainly as a result of rapid metabolism in which the esters are saponified to phthalic acid (which is rapidly excreted) and the parent alcohol (which is subsequently metabolised).

## RESENE GALVO- PRIME

<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.	
<b>Eye</b>	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).	
<b>Chronic</b>	There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure to the material may result in developmental toxicity, generally on the basis of: - clear results in appropriate animal studies where effects have been observed in the absence of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not secondary non-specific consequences of the other toxic effects. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.	
<b>RESENE GALVO- PRIME</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>zinc phosphate</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available
<b>zinc oxide</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h - mild
		Skin (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h - mild
<b>dibutyl phthalate</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >21000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Nil reported
	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 25 mg/L/2H <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 6279 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>ZINC OXIDE</b>	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).	
<b>DIBUTYL PHTHALATE</b>	For dibutyl phthalate (DBP): In studies on rats, DBP is absorbed through the skin, although <i>in vitro</i> studies human skin has been found to be less permeable than rat skin to this compound.	
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>		<b>Carcinogenicity</b>
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>		<b>Reproductivity</b>
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>		<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>		<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>
<b>Mutagenicity</b>		<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>

Legend: – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 – Data required to make classification available  
 – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
zinc phosphate	LC50	96	Fish	0.09mg/L	4
zinc phosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.105mg/L	2
zinc phosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.155mg/L	2
zinc phosphate	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.000501904mg/L	2
zinc oxide	BCF	336	Fish	4376.673mg/L	4
zinc oxide	EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.023mg/L	4
zinc oxide	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.042mg/L	4
zinc oxide	LC50	96	Fish	0.112mg/L	2
zinc oxide	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.105mg/L	2
zinc oxide	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0000013mg/L	2
dibutyl phthalate	BCF	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	10mg/L	4
dibutyl phthalate	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0034mg/L	4

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dibutyl phthalate	LC50	96	Fish	0.35mg/L	4
dibutyl phthalate	NOEC	144	Fish	0.025mg/L	4
dibutyl phthalate	EC0	240	Crustacea	=0.1mg/L	1
dibutyl phthalate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.003mg/L	2

**Legend:**

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

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

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (Half-life = 23 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.08 days)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
zinc oxide	LOW (BCF = 217)
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (BCF = 176)

**Mobility in soil**



Ingredient	Mobility
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (KOC = 1460)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> </ul>
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Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	•3Z

**Land transport (UN)**

<b>UN number</b>	3082				
<b>Packing group</b>	III				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains zinc phosphate and zinc oxide)				
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable				
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	9	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	9				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>274; 331; 335; 375</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	274; 331; 335; 375	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	274; 331; 335; 375				
Limited quantity	5 L				

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

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## RESENE GALVO- PRIME

UN number	3082		
Packing group	III		
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains zinc phosphate and zinc oxide)		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	9	
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	
	ERG Code	9L	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A97 A158 A197	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	964	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	964	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y964	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G	

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082		
Packing group	III		
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains zinc phosphate and zinc oxide)		
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	9	
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-A, S-F	
	Special provisions	274 335 969	
	Limited Quantities	5 L	

## Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

## ZINC PHOSPHATE(7779-90-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs  
 New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)  
 New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## ZINC OXIDE(1314-13-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs  
 New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)  
 New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## DIBUTYL PHTHALATE(84-74-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals  
 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Continued...

## RESENE GALVO- PRIME

## Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

## Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (zinc phosphate; dibutyl phthalate)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Other information

## Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
zinc phosphate	7543-51-3, 7779-90-0
zinc oxide	1314-13-2, 175449-32-8

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

## Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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