



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE

Product Name: Brite Zinc

Product Code: B-100

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 23, 2018

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Canada WHMIS 2015 Classification

Physical:	Health:
Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Gas Under Pressure – Compressed Gas	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Nervous System) Carcinogen Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure Category 2

Label Elements



Hazard Phrases

Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to central nervous system, hearing and vision 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.
 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Store locked up.
 Protect from sunlight. Do not exposure to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 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
Acetone	67-64-1	30-40%
Propane	74-98-6	10-20%
Zinc	7440-66-6	10-20%
Butane	106-97-8	5-10%
Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	5-10%
Toluene	108-88-3	5-10%
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-5%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1%
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-3	0.1-1%

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: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for aerosol products. 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 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 central nervous system, hearing and vision. May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data. 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: Contents under pressure. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapors are heavier than air and may and accumulate in low lying area. Combustion products are toxic. Combustion may produce carbon, aluminum and zinc oxides and other organic materials.

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. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

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. Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated.

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. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from ignition sources. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials. Do not store above 120°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Store away from direct sunlight.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Acetone	250 ppm TWA, 500 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 250 ppm TWA, 500 ppm STEL Ontario OEL 500 ppm TWA, 1000 ppm STEL Québec OEL
Propane	Simple Asphixant ACGIH TLV Simple Asphixant Ontario OEL 1000 ppm TWA Québec OEL
Zinc	None Established
n-Butane	1000 ppm Ceiling ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm Ceiling Ontario OEL

	800 ppm TWA Québec OEL
Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate	50 ppm TWA AIHA WEL 50 ppm TWA Ontario OEL
Toluene	20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 20 ppm TWA Ontario OEL 50 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
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 20 ppm TWA Ontario OEL 100 ppm TWA, 125 ppm STEL 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: Impervious gloves should be worn to avoid skin contact.

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 Liquid	Vapor Density: Not available
Odor: Solvent odor.	Relative Density: 0.82
Odor Threshold: 0.16 ppm (toluene)	Water Solubility: Insoluble
pH: Not available	Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point Not available	Autoignition Temperature: 550°F (287.8°C)
Boiling Point: 132.9°F (56.08°C) (acetone)	Decomposition Temperature: Not applicable
Flash Point: -156°F (-104.4°C) (propellant)	Viscosity: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate: Not available	Explosion Properties: Not an explosive
Flammability: Not applicable	Oxidizing Properties: Not oxidizing
Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.3% UEL: 12.8%	VOC Content: 599.86 g/l
Vapor Pressure: Not available	Aerosol Protection Level: 2

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. Do not store in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon, aluminum and zinc oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure:

Eyes: Causes eye irritation, redness and tearing.

Skin: Causes skin irritation with redness, drying and defatting of the skin. .

Ingestion: Not a normal route for exposure in aerosol products. Ingestion of the liquid may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea and central nervous system effects similar to those listed under inhalation. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause serious lung damage which may be fatal.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drunkenness, stupor, depressed respiration and heart rate, irregular heartbeat, unconsciousness and death

Chronic Effects: Toluene has been shown to cause damage to the central nervous system, hearing and vision. Toluene has been shown to cause birth defects based on animal data.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Acetone: Oral rat LD50 5800 mg/kg

Propane: Inhalation rat LC50 >1464 mg/L/15 minutes

Zinc: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 > 5.410 mg/L/4 hr

n-Butane: Inhalation rat LC50 658 mg/l/4 hr

Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate: Oral rat LD50 6190 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC0 >1728 ppm, Dermal rabbit LD50 5000 mg/kg

Toluene: LD50 oral rat 5580 mg/kg; LD50 dermal rabbit >5000 mg/kg; LC50 inhalation rat 30 mg/L /4 hr.

Aluminum: Oral rat LD50 >15,900 mg/L, Inhalation rat LC50 >0.

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

Zinc Oxide: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 5.7 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

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: In animal studies, toluene has been shown to cause fetal lethality and delayed development. Toluene has been detected in maternal milk in humans. It passes through the placental barrier in animals.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acetone: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss/ (Rainbow trout) 5540 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 7630 mg/L

Propane: 96 hr LC50 fish 49.9 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Daphnia sp. 69.43 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Algae 19.37 mg/L

Zinc: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch 820 ug/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 860 ug/L, 72 hr NOEL Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 27 ug/L

Butane: 96 hr LC50 fish 49.9 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Daphnia sp. 69.43 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Algae 19.37 mg/L

Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 100 – 180 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna >500 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >1000 mg/L

Toluene: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 34.27 mg/l; 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 313 mg/L

Aluminum: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 1.16 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 0.72, 72 hr NOEC

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 0.044 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

Zinc Oxide: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus Mykiss 0.169 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 860 ug/L, 72 hr NOEC

Cladophora glomerata 60 ug/L

Persistence and degradability: Toluene and acetone are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: The BCF for toluene is 13-90 which suggests bioaccumulation is low to moderate in aquatic organisms. Ethylbenzene has a BCF of 15 which suggests the potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic animals is low.

Mobility in soil: Toluene is estimated to have a KoC of 37-178 which indicates it will have a moderate to high mobility on soil. Acetone is expected to be highly mobile 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	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not applicable	No
TDG	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not applicable	No
IMDG	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not applicable	Yes
IATA	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	Not applicable	No

This product is classified as a Marine Pollutant (Environmentally Hazardous Substance) in accordance with the IMDG Code and the UN Model Regulations. However, if it is packaged in either single packages or inner packagings in combination packages containing net quantities of less than 5 kg/5 L, the Marine Pollutant does not apply (IMDG Code 2.10.2.7).

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: 2/23/18

Date of last revision: New SDS

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