



VITEX S.A.

GALVANIZE

Revision nr.7
Dated 10/12/2020
Printed on 21/07/2022
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EN

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **GALVANIZE**

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

Intended use **Anticorrosive primer ideal for metallic surfaces.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **VITEX S.A.**
Full address **IMEROS TOPOS**
District and Country **19300 ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI)**
GREECE
Tel. **(0030) 2105589400**
Fax **(0030) 2105597859**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

vitexlab@vitex.gr

Supplier: **VITEX S.A**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **(0030) 2105589400**
(0030) 2107793777

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 Contains: COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One - pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 499,00

Limit value: 500,00

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	
ZINC DUST stabilized, non pyrophorous			
CAS	7440-66-6	50 ≤ x < 55	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC	231-175-3		
INDEX	030-001-01-9		
REACH Reg.	01-2119467174-37-xxxx		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS			
CAS	64742-95-6	10 ≤ x < 15	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC	918-668-5		
INDEX			
REACH Reg.	01-2119455851-35-XXXX		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)			
CAS	1330-20-7	8 ≤ x < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h
EC	215-535-7		
INDEX	601-022-00-9		
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-XXXX		
ZINC OXIDE			
CAS	1314-13-2	3 ≤ x < 4	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC	215-222-5		
INDEX	030-013-00-7		
ETHYLBENZENE			
CAS	100-41-4	2 ≤ x < 2,2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373 Flam. Liq. 2 H225: ≥ 50% STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
EC	202-849-4		
INDEX	601-023-00-4		
REACH Reg.	01-2119489370-XXXX		



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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

CAS 78-93-3 $0 \leq x < 1,2$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 201-159-0 EUH066: $\geq 0\%$
INDEX 606-002-00-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

CAS 64742-48-9 $0 \leq x < 0,7$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5
INDEX

REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

QUARTZ

CAS 14808-60-7 $0 \leq x < 0,5$ STOT RE 2 H373
EC 238-878-4
INDEX

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

CAS 64742-82-1 $0 \leq x < 0,2$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC 919-446-0
INDEX

REACH Reg. 01-2119458049-XXXX

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 $0 \leq x < 0,2$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1 EUH066: $\geq 0\%$
INDEX 607-025-00-1

COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

CAS 136-52-7 $0 \leq x < 0,15$ Repr. 1B H360F, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 205-250-6
INDEX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters



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GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung



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FRA	France	gesundheits-schädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
GRC	Ελλάδα	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
HUN	Magyarország	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HRV	Hrvatska	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
SVK	Slovensko	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
GBR	United Kingdom	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénym a mutagénym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
EU	OEL EU	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	TLV-ACGIH	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
		ACGIH 2021

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
OEL	EU	100						
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral			VND	11				
				mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	150			VND	32
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin			VND	11			VND	25
				mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	BGR	221		442		SKIN		
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN		
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	SKIN		
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN		
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100			
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg/d			VND	180 mg/kg/d



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ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	435		545		SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
AK	HUN	442		884		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	442	100	884		SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		20	100		87	

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	600		900		
MAK	DEU		200		200	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
AK	HUN	600		900		
NPEL	SVK	600	200	900		
WEL	GBR		200		300	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH			200		300	

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	300	50	600	100	
OEL	EU	1200				

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	300 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	900 mg/m3	VND	1500 mg/m3		
Skin			VND	300 mg/kg/d			VND	300 mg/kg/d

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	950		1200		
MAK	DEU		100		200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	950		950		
NPEL	SVK	480	100			
WEL	GBR		150		200	
TLV-ACGIH			150		200	



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HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			

OEL EU 350

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	26 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	71 mg/m3			VND	330 mg/m3
Skin			VND	26 mg/kg/d			VND	44 mg/kg/d

COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			

TLV GRC 5

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,0095 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,0063 mg/m3		0,235 mg/m3		
Skin		NPI						

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.



SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	grey	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	< 23 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Dynamic viscosity	85-95 KU	Method:ASTM D 562
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,93-1,97 kg/L	Method:ISO 2811
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ZINC DUST stabilized, non pyrophorous

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST: risk of explosion on contact with: ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphide, barium peroxide, lead nitride, chlorates, chromium trioxide, sodium hydroxide solutions, oxidising agents, performic acid, acids, tetrachloromethane, water. May react dangerously with alkali hydroxides, bromine pentafluoride, calcium chloride solution, fluorine, hexachloroethane, nitrobenzene, potassium dioxide, carbon disulphide, silver. Reacts with acids and strong alkalis developing hydrogen.

ETHYLBENZENE

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ZINC DUST stabilized, non pyrophorous

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST: water, strong alkalis and acids.



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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHYLBENZENE

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:	0,0 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 20 mg/l/4h

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 10 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

STA (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (Dermal):	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2737 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	23,5 mg/l/8h Rat



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HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 20 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 20 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure



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Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

LC50 - for Fish	275 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	654,2 mg/l/72h

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1 mg/l based on test data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l

ZINC DUST stabilized, non pyrophorous

LC50 - for Fish	7,1 mg/l/96h <i>Nothobranchius guentheri</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,8 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,015 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l based on test data

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l based on modeled data

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data



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ZINC OXIDE	
LC50 - for Fish	1,1 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)
Entirely degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,7

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,7

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



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SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (ZINC DUST stabilized, non pyrophorous)
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

The product, if packed in packages of less than 450 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 2.2.3.1.4 of the ADR.

The product, if packed in packages of less than 450 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 2.3.2.2 of the IMDG Code.

The product, if packed in packages of less than 30 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 3.3.3.1.1 of the DGR IATA.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c-E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One - pack performance coatings.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number



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- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.



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SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

03 / 12.