Material Safety Data Sheet
Zinc, Granular and Mossy
MSDS\# 88125
Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification
MSDS
Name:
Zinc, Granular and Mossy
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Catalog } & \text { AC201450000, AC201455000, AC222600000, AC222600030, AC222601000, AC222605000 } \\ \text { Numbers: } & \text { AC222605000, AC222610000, AC222611000, AC222615000, S71224, S71225, S71225-1, S80087, }\end{array}$ S93396, S93397, Z11-500, Z15-3, Z15-3LC, Z15-500, Z16-500, Z2-3, Z2-500
Synonyms: None
Fisher Scientific
Company Identification:
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call:
201-796-7100
Emergency Number US:
201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:
800-424-9300
Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients


Risk Phrases:

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Caution! May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Target Organs: No data found.
Potential Health Effects
Eye: May cause eye irritation.
Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May be harmful if swallowed.
May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by Inhalation: flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count. May be harmful if inhaled.
Chronic: Repeated inhalation may cause chronic bronchitis.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin:
Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4

Ingestion:
cupfuls of milk or water.
Inhalation:
Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Notes to
Physician:
Antidote:
The use of Calcium disodium EDTA as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved General or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by Information: thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.
Extinguishing Do NOT use water directly on fire. Use dry chemical to fight fire. Use approved class D extinguishing Media: agents or smother with dry sand, clay, or sodium bicarbonate.
Autoignition
Temperature: 460 deg C ( 860.00 deg F)
Flash Point: Not available
Explosion Not available
Limits: Lower:
${ }_{\text {Explosion }}$ Not available
Limits: Upper:
NFPA Rating: health: 1 ; flammability: 1 ; instability: 0 ;
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
General Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Information:
Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up or
Spills/Leaks: absorb material, then place into a suitable clean, dry, closed container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a wellventilated area. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not allow contact with water. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.
Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.
Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection


OSHA Vacated PELs: Zinc: None listed
Engineering Controls:
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.
Exposure Limits

## Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:
Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a
Respirators: NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if
irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties
Physical State: Solid
Color: bluish white, silvery gray
Odor: odorless
pH : Not available
Vapor Pressure: $1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg} @ 487$ deg C
Vapor Density: Not available
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Viscosity: Not applicable
Boiling Point: $907 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}\left(1,664.60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Freezing/Melting Point: $419 \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{C}\left(786.20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Solubility in water: Reacts with water
Specific Gravity/Density: 7.14
Molecular Formula: Zn
Molecular Weight: 65.38
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:
Conditions to Avoid:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Incompatible materials, excess heat, strong oxidants, exposure to moist air or water. Incompatibilities with Other Materials Oxidizing agents, acids, bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products Toxic fumes of zinc oxide.
Hazardous Polymerization
Has not been reported.
Section 11 - Toxicological Information
RTECS\#: CAS\# 7440-66-6: ZG8600000
LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available.
Carcinogenicity: Zinc - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive: $\quad$ No information found
Neurotoxicity: No information found
Mutagenicity: No information found
Other: $\quad$ See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.
Section 12 - Ecological Information
Other: Do not empty into drains.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information
US DOT
Shipping Name: Not Regulated
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:
Canada TDG
Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

USA RQ: CAS\# 7440-66-6: 1000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substa
Section 15 - Regulatory Information
US Federal
TSCA
CAS\# 7440-66-6 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.
Health \& Safety Reporting
List
Chemical Test Rules
Section 12b
TSCA Significant New Use
Rule
CERCLA Hazardous
Substances and
corresponding RQs
SARA Section 302
Extremely Hazardous
Substances
SARA Codes
Section 313

Clean Air Act:
CAS\# 7440-66-6: 1000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is $r$

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

CAS \# 7440-66-6: acute.
This material contains Zinc (CAS\# 7440-66-6, 100\%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.
This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. Clean Water Act: $\quad$ CAS\# 7440-66-6 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act. CAS\# 7440-$66-6$ is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.
OSHA:
STATE
Zinc can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

## California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level:

None of the chemicals are on the Health \& Safety Reporting List.
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: N
Risk Phrases:
R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Safety Phrases:

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS\# 7440-66-6: 0
Canada
CAS\# 7440-66-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List
Canadian WHMIS Classifications: Not available
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.
CAS\# 7440-66-6 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

