

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Zinc

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -  
Other names Zinc granular;zinc powder;ZINC

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.  
Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd  
Address 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District,  
Shanghai, 201400, China  
Telephone +86-4000-6969-66

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-4000-6969-66  
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Pyrophoric solids, Category 1  
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Category 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger  
Hazard statement(s) H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air  
H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
Precautionary statement(s)  
Prevention P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

<b>Response</b>	<p>and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P222 Do not allow contact with air.</p> <p>P233 Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...</p> <p>P223 Do not allow contact with water.</p> <p>P231+P232 Handle and store contents under inert gas/....Protect from moisture.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P302+P335+P334 IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

---

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Zinc	Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	100%

---

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell. See Notes.

#### Following skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

---

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable. May ignite spontaneously on contact with air. Many reactions may cause fire or explosion. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air. Risk of

fire and explosion on contact with water or incompatible substances. See Chemical Dangers.

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use special powder, dry sand. NO water. NO foam, carbon dioxide. NO other agents. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact of the substance with water.

---

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Remove all ignition sources. Consult an expert! Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into covered dry containers. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

---

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. NO contact with oxidizing agents, acids, bases, water or incompatible substances. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). Prevent deposition of dust. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Fireproof. Well closed. Separated from incompatible materials and : see Chemical Dangers. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

---

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

MAK: (as Zn, respirable fraction): 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; peak limitation category: I(4); (as Zn, inhalable fraction): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; peak limitation category: I(1); pregnancy risk group: C; (DFG 2016)

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### **8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear safety spectacles.

**Skin protection**

Protective gloves.

**Respiratory protection**

Use local exhaust.

**Thermal hazards**

no data available

---

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

<b>Physical state</b>	silver or blueish-white foil or powder
<b>Colour</b>	no data available
<b>Odour</b>	no data available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	420°C
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	907°C(lit.)
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	-17°C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	460°C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Solubility in water: reaction
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	no data available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	1 mm Hg ( 487 °C)
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	7.133g/mL at 25°C(lit.)
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

---

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

no data available

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

no data available

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc. On combustion forms zinc oxide fumes. See Notes. The substance is a strong reducing agent. It reacts violently with oxidants, acids and bases. Reacts with water. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001). Reacts violently with sulfur, halogenated hydrocarbons and many other substances. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

---

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

May cause mechanical irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

### Aspiration hazard

A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

---

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1383 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1383 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1383 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 4.2 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 4.2 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 4.2 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Zinc	Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.

<b>United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015</b>	Listed.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	Listed.
<b>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</b>	Listed.
<b>Vietnam National Chemical Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)</b>	Listed.
<b>Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)</b>	Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Other Information

Zinc oxide fumes formed during combustion may cause metal fume fever (see ICSC 0208). Zinc may contain trace amounts of arsenic, when forming hydrogen, may also form toxic gas arsine (see ICSC0001 and ICSC0222). Zinc powder stabilized: Combustible solid, UN number: 3077, Hazard class: 9, Packing group: III; GHS: Warning, H400, H410.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*