

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION.

GHS Product Name:	Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate.
Common / Trade Names:	Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate.
	Zinc Sulphate Maximum 360 / 361 / 362 / 363 / 365
Application:	Fertilizers, intermediates, laboratory chemicals, processing aid not otherwise listed, pharmaceutical substance, surface active agents, lubricants and lubricant additives, fillers, some grades of this substance are available for food/feedstuff additives
Company Identification:	Zinc Nacional, S.A. Serafín Peña 938 Sur. Monterrey N.L. México. C.P. 64000 Phone: +52 (81) 8345-4078 Fax +52 (81) 8344-3446. www.zincnacional.com
Emergency telephone:	CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

## Classification of the substance: GHS Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1) H400; Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1) H410 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Damage 1, H318

#### GHS label elements:

Pictogram	Signal Word	Hazard Statements	Precautionary Statements
	Danger	H302 H318 H400 H410	P273 P301 + P312 P351

For the full meaning of the phrases H and P: see section 16

#### Hazards not otherwise classified: None Know.

#### 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

Component	Formula	CAS No.	EC No.	% (p/p)
Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate	ZnSO4	7446-19-7	231-793-3	97.4

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES.

- Description of first aid measures.
  - Inhalation: If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice immediately.
  - Ingestion: Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. "Do not induce vomiting". Immediately give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs, rinse mouth and repeat administration of water. Obtain medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person
- Skin contact: After contact with skin, wash immediately with: Water. Subsequently wash again with: Water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention
- Eye contact: In case of eye contact, keep eyelid open and flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If irritation should persist subsequently consult an ophthalmologist. Protect the eye that is not iniured.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
  - Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
- Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. - Skin contact: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking, and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES.

- Suitable extinguishing media: Water sprays jet, water mist, foam, and carbon dioxide (CO2).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Full water jet.
- Special hazards. In case of fire may be liberated Sulphur dioxide (SO2) and Sulphur trioxide (SO3). Combustion decomposition products: Sulphur dioxide (SO2) and Sulphur trioxide (SO3) are generated.
- Advice for firefighters: Heating of container(s) will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and subsequent explosion gives of toxic and irritant fumes when heated or burning. The vapor may be invisible and is heavier than air. It spreads along the ground and may enter sewers and basements. Keep container(s) cool with water. Extinguish with water fog (spray). Do not use water jet to extinguish. Use water spray to knock down fire fumes if possible. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.
- Protection during firefighting: Wear full firefighting turn-out gear and respiratory protection.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

- Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions: Stop leaks if possible. Contain spillage by any means available. Cover drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not empty into drains or the aquatic environment. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, and then remove to safe place. Dispose according to regulations (see

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE.

section 13).

- Precautions for safe handling.
- Avoid spilling, skin, and eye contact.
- Use mechanical ventilation in case of handing which causes formation of dust. - Avoid inhalation of dust.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
- Keep in the original container.
- Keep in a fresh, dry, and vented place.
- Store away of strong acids or alkaline substances.
- Store away of oxidizing or reducing materials
- Keep the container free of leaks.
- Store away from hot surfaces and risk flame places.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Exposure limits values.

Component	Mexico	USA	Europe
	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2014).	OSHA PEL (2/2013).	(WELS) / EH40
Zinc Sulfate	LMPE-PPT: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (powder).	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (Respirable fraction).	TWA 10 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (Total dust).
Monohydrate	LMPE-CT: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min (smoke). LMPE-PPT: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (smoke).	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (Total dust).	TWA 4 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (Respirable fraction).

• Exposure Controls: Local and general ventilation, to ensure that concentration does not exceed the limits for occupational exposure. Consider enclosing the process. Ensuring control of process conditions. Replacement air supply to supply air continuously removed. Provide showers and eyewash stations.

## Personal Protection:

- Eye Protection: Safety goggles are recommended.
- Hand protection: Natural rubber gloves are recommended. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking.
- Respiratory Equipment: P2 filter respirator for inert particles. Use NIOSH approved particulate respirator if dust generation occurs.
- Other protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact. Chemical resistant safety shoes.



Type of transport	Classification	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	Group Packing	Label
Land: Road Railroad	ADR RID	UN 3077	Environmentally Hazardous UN 3077 Substance, Solid, N.O.S.	9	111	
Sea	··· ··· ···	-	(Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate)			9 <b>3</b>

Florida: Yes Pennsylvania: Yes

Classification WHMIS: No, not listed.

Minnesota: No

TSCA 12 (b): No

ELINCS: No.

Massachusetts: Yes Nueva Jersey: Yes

California: Yes

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Mexico:

This material is not regulated.

•	EE. UU:	
	SARA 302: RQ=None, TPQ=None	RCRA 261: No
	SARA 311/312: Yes (Acute).	Prop. 65: No (Impurities Pb & Cd listed).
	SARA 313: Zn and Pb Compounds.	CDTA: No

• Europe REACH: Registration Number 01-2119474684-27-0023.

• Inventory / Lists:

- EE. UU:	TSCA: No	TSCA 8(d): No
- Canada:	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	: No, not listed
- Europe:	EINECS: No.	

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION.

GHS Definitions

- Hazard statements
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P351: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P273: Avoid release to the environment.

This information is based upon calculated data. The company holds no responsibility for damage suffered by the purchaser or other persons handling these goods if safety instructions are not observed. The company holds no responsibility for the wrong use of this material, even if safety instructions have been followed. The purchaser is solely responsible for the use of this material.