

SDS no. 290KKS3W • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-11-19

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	ZINC ACETATE Dihydrate
Other means of identification Product	Product Code
ZINC ACETATE Dihydrate AR ZINC ACETATE Dihydrate LR	ZA001 ZL001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Preserving wood, mordant in dyeing, ceramic glazes, reagent for testing albumin, tannin, urobilin, phosphate and blood, dietary supplement, feed additive, medicine (astringent), zinc chromate, cross linking agent for polymers, analytical reagent and laboratory reagent.

Additional information: If this compound is used for human internal use, then it may acquire a poison schedule of S4. When used for laboratory chemical analysis, it has no poison schedule.

Supplier's details

Name Address	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd 38-50 Bedford Street 5013 Gillman South Australia Australia
Telephone	08 8440 2000
email	www.chemsupply.com.au

Emergency phone number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian if you feel unwell,
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Molecular weight: 219.51

Components		
Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Zinc acetate Dihydrate	5970-45-6	<= 100 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1. HAZARDS:		
H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.
If inhaled	f inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
In case of skin contact	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.

In case of eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Obtain medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The following applies to zinc compounds in general: only slightly absorbable via the gastrointestinal tract. Adstringent effect on mucous membranes. Metal-fume fever after inhalation of large quantities.

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

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam.

Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazards from Combustion Products: May librate toxic fumes in fire (carbon oxides).

Material does not burn. Runoff may pollute waterways. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes. Containers may explode when heated.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and remove to a suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Seek expert advice on handling and disposal.

Prevent contamination of soil and water.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers closed at all times. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible substances.

Store protected from solvents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

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

Eye/face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand Protection: Ensure hand protection complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body protection

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	White to colourless crystals.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Weak acetic acid odour.
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	237 °C. Losses water of hydration above 100 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flammability	No data available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
рН	pH 6 - 7 (50 g/L, H2O, 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Density and/or relative density Relative vapor density Particle characteristics

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental) Other Information: Taste: Astringent.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatible materials

Acacia, alkalies and their carbonates, oxalates, phosphates, sulfides, strong oxidizing agents, lime water, vegetable astringent decoctions and infusions, zinc salts.

Hazardous decomposition products

Zinc oxide fumes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (rat): 794 mg/kg.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, with nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Uptake of large quantities, may lead to metal-fume fever with symptoms similar to inhalation as well as decrease in blood pressure, cardiovascular disorders.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may result in respiratory irritation, coughing and dyspnoea. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal-fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain, and increased white blood cell count. Systemic effects include pulmonary oedema.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Solubility in Water: Soluble. Solubility in Organic Solvents: Soluble in alcohol. No data available. No data available. Specific Gravity: 1.735 No data available. No data available. No data available.

Contact with skin may cause irritation, redness, itching, pain and possible burns, especially if skin is wet or moist.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation and possible eye burns. May cause soreness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Mutagenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Contamination of ground water involves risks for drinking water catchment.

Other adverse effects

The following applies to soluble zinc compounds in general: Inorganic zinc salts have a bactericidal effect. From > 10 mg Zn/l on, the bacteriological self-purification of water is inhibited or suppressed. Toxic for water organisms. Lethal for fish from 0.1 mg/l in soft water.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail) UN Number: 3077 Class: 9

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Contains Zinc Acetate Dihydrate)

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)

2Z

IMDG

UN Number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Contains Zinc Acetate Dihydrate)

IATA

UN Number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Contains Zinc Acetate Dihydrate)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australia SUSMP Poison Schedule: NS

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer

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Preparation information

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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.' Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020. Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019 Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)