

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **ZINC METAL FOIL MSDS CAS: 7440-66-6**

#### **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

##### **Section 1: Chemical Product**

**Product Name:** Zinc Metal Foil

**CAS#:** 7440-66-6

**Synonym:**

**Chemical Name:** Not Available

**Chemical Formula:** Not Available

**Brand :** OXFORD

##### **Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet :**

**Company identification:** OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP  
Unit. No. 12, 1st Floor, Neminath Industrial Estate No. 6,  
Navghar, Vasai (East). Palghar - 401 210.  
Mumbai, Maharashtra, INDIA.  
Tel: 91-250-2390989  
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#### **Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients**

##### **Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust	7440-66-6	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

## Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:** Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Serious Skin Contact:** Not available.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Serious Inhalation:** Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammability of the Product:** Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 460°C (860°F)

**Flash Points:** Not available.

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data (Continued)

**Flammable Limits:** Not available.

**Products of Combustion:** Some metallic oxides.

### Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Flammable in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of moisture. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

### Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of moisture.

### Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid. **SMALL FIRE:** Use DRY chemical powder. **LARGE FIRE:** Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

### Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Zinc dust ignites in contact with liquid seleninyl bromide. Zinc powder and carbon disulfide react with incandescence. Warm Zinc powder incandesces with fluorine. A mixture of zinc powder dust with ammonium nitrate or mixed nitrate and chloride ignites when moistened. Zinc + NaOH causes ignition. Oxidation of zinc by potassium proceeds with incandescence. Residues from zinc dust /acetic acid reduction operations may ignite after long delay if discarded into waste bins with paper. Incandescent reaction when Zinc and Arsenic or Tellurium, or Selenium are combined. When hydrazine mononitrate is heated in contact with zinc, a flaming decomposition occurs at temperatures a little above its melting point. Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, etc.) results in evolution of hydrogen with sufficient heat of reaction to ignite the hydrogen gas. Reactive with water and may produce flammable gases on contact with water. May ignite on contact with water or moist air.

### Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion when mixed with air. Hydroxylamine is reduced when heated with zinc dust. Sometimes the mixture merely ignites, other times it explodes. Zinc powder reacts explosively when heated with Manganese Chloride. Powdered Zinc can decompose performic acid violently, causing an explosion if heated. Interaction on heating powdered zinc and sulfur is considered to be too violent.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

### Large Spill:

Flammable solid that, in contact with water, emits flammable gases. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

### Storage:

MOISTURE SENSITIVE. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep from any possible contact with water. Do not allow water to get into container because of violent reaction. Do not store above 23°C (73.4°F).

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

### Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Not available.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical state and appearance:</b>	Solid. (Powdered solid. Metal solid.)
<b>Odor:</b>	Odorless.
<b>Taste:</b>	Tasteless.
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	65.39 g/mole
<b>Color:</b>	Bluish-white. Grey.
<b>pH (1% soln/water):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	907°C (1664.6°F)
<b>Melting Point:</b>	419°C (786.2°F)
<b>Critical Temperature:</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	7.14 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not available.
<b>Volatility:</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not available.
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:</b>	Not available.
<b>Ionicity (in Water):</b>	Not available.
<b>Dispersion Properties:</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:**

Excess heat, excess dust generation, ignition sources, moisture, incompatible materials

**Incompatibility with various substances:**

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture. The product reacts violently with water to emit flammable but non toxic gases.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data (Continued)

### Special Remarks on Reactivity:

**MOISTURE SENSITIVE.** Incompatible with acids, halogenated hydrocarbons,  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ , barium oxide,  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ , Cadmium,  $\text{CS}_2$ , chlorates,  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{CrO}_3$ ,  $\text{F}_2$ , Hydroxylamine,  $\text{Pb}(\text{N}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{MnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$ , performic acid,  $\text{KClO}_3$ ,  $\text{KNO}_3$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , Selenium,  $\text{NaClO}_3$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ , Sulfur, Te, water,  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CS}_2$ ,  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , chlorinated rubber, catalytic metals, halocarbons, onitroanisole, nitrobenzene, nonmetals, oxidants, paint primer base, pentacarbonoyliron, transition metal halides. Seleninyl bromide,  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $(\text{Mg} + \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{BaO}_2)$ , (ethyl acetoacetate +tribromoneopentyl alcohol. Contact with Alkali Hydroxides(Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide, etc) results in evolution of hydrogen. Ammonium nitrate + zinc + water causes a violent reaction with evolution of steam and zinc oxide. A violent reaction or flammng is likely in the reaction of chromic anhydride and zinc dust. May react vigorously or explosive with water

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals:** LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

**Acute Potential Health Effects:** Skin: May cause skin irritation. Dermal exposure to zinc may produce leg pains, fatigue, anorexia, and weight loss. Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause digestive tract irritation with tightness in throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, malaise, loss of appetite, abdominal pain. fever, and chills. May affect behavior/central nervous system and autonomic nervous system with ataxia, lethargy, staggering gait, mild derangement in cerebellar function, lightheadness, dizziness, irritability, muscular stiffness, and pain. May also affect blood. **Inhalation:** Inhalation of zinc dust or fumes may cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with cough and chest pain. It can also cause "metal fume fever", a flu-like condition characterized appearance of chills, headachefever, malaise, fatigue, sweating, extreme thirst, aches in the legs and chest, and difficulty in breathing. A sweet taste may also be present in metal fume fever, as well as a dry throat, aches, nausea, and vomiting, and pale grey cyanosis.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:** Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

## Section 14: Transport Information

Land transport (ADR-RID)

**Proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

**UN N°:** 3077

**H.I. nr:** 90

**ADR - Class:** 9

Sea transport (IMDG) [English only]

**Proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

**UN N°:** 3077

**IMO-IMDG - Class or division:** 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.

**IMO-IMDG - Packing group:** III

Air transport (ICAO-IATA) [English only]

**Proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

## Section 14: Transport Information (Continued)

UN N°: 3077

IATA - Class or division: 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.

IATA - Packing group: III

## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

### Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.  
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Illinois chemical safety act: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust New York release reporting list: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Pennsylvania RTK: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Florida: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Michigan critical material: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Massachusetts RTK: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust New Jersey: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust New Jersey spill list: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust Louisiana spill reporting: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust TSCA 8(a) IUR: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Zinc, Metal Powder or Dust: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

### Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

### Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-6: Reactive and very flammable material.

DSCL (EEC): R15- Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. R17- Spontaneously flammable in air. S7/8- Keep container tightly closed and dry. S43- In case of fire, use [\*\*\*]

### HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E



## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information (Continued)

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 0

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

**Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Safety glasses.

## Section 16 - Additional Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

### *Disclaimer:*

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The information contained herein in good faith but makes no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.

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