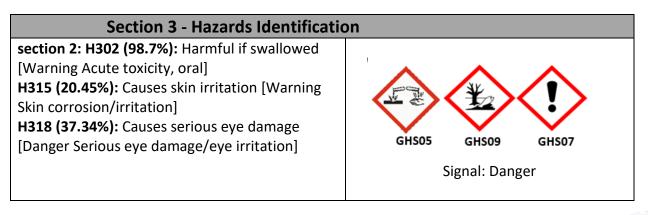


# Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

1.1 MSDS Name: Zinc Acetate Dihydrate
1.2 Product Code: ZAD9600
1.3 Company Identification:
WEST BENGAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
145/1, Jessore Road, Lake Town, Kolkata – 700 089, India.
Phone: +91 33 4025 1700
Fax: +91 33 2574 7410
Website: www.wbcil.com
Email: webcil@wbcil.com
Emergency Telephone No.: +91 9874356081

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients						
Chemical Name		: Zinc Ace	etate Dihydrate			
Molecular Formula		: C4H6O4	Zn · 2H2O			
Molecular Weight		: 219.51	219.51 g/mol			
CAS Number		: 5970-45	5970-45-6			
EC Number		: 209-170	)-2			
Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008						
Component		Classification	Concentration			
CAS-No.	5970-45-6	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irri	t. 2; <= 100 %			
		Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic				
	Chronic 1; H302, H319, H410					
EC-No.	209-170-2	Xn, N, R22 - R36 - R50/53 <= 100 %				
Hazardous ingredients as per Directive 1999/45/EC						
For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section						
16						







WEST BENGAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED 145/1, Jessore Road, Lake Town, Kolkata – 700 089, India. Phone: +9133 4025 1700 Fax: +9133 2574 7410 Email: <u>webcil@wbcil.com</u> Website: <u>www.wbcil.com</u>

Continue 2 - Homewich Information		
Section 3 - Hazards Identificatio	on	
H319 (35.71%): Causes serious eye irritation		
[Warning Serious eye damage/eye irritation]		
H400 (33.44%): Very toxic to aquatic life		
[Warning Hazardous to the aquatic environment,		
acute hazard]		
H410 (41.56%): Very toxic to aquatic life with		
long lasting effects [Warning Hazardous to the	NFPA SCALE (0-4)	
aquatic environment, long-term hazard]		
H411 (37.01%): Toxic to aquatic life with long		
lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic		
environment, long-term hazard]		_
Acute Tox. 4 (98.7%)	Health	2
Skin Irrit. 2 (20.45%)	Flammability	0
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b> (37.34%)	Physical Hazard	0
Eye Irrit. 2 (35.71%)		, The second sec
Aquatic Acute 1 (33.44%)		(0_4)
Aquatic Chronic 1 (41.56%)	HMIS RATINGS (0-4)	
Aquatic Chronic 2 (37.01%)		
Acute toxicity - category 4		
Eye damage - category 1		
P264: Wash hands [and] thoroughly after		
handling.		
<b>P270:</b> Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this		
product.		
<b>P273:</b> Avoid release to the environment.		
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective		
clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing		
protection		
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of		
water		
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously		
with water for several minutes. Remove contact		
lenses if present and easy to do - continue		
rinsing.		
P321: Specific treatment		
P330: Rinse mouth.		
P391: Collect spillage.		
P264+P265: Wash hands thoroughly after		
handling. Do not touch eyes.		





Section 3 - Hazards Identification	on
P301+P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.	
P317: Get emergency medical help.	
P305+P354+P338: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse	
with water for several minutes. Remove contact	
lenses if present and easy to do. Continue	
rinsing.	
P332+P317: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical	
help.	
P337+P317: If eye irritation persists: Get medical	
help.	
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and	
wash it before reuse.	

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2)

and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available





# **Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Zinc/zinc oxides

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

**5.4 Further information** 

no data available

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

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

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.



Page 4 of 10



# Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday

Personal protective equipment

## Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

## Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (Without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges.

Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

# **Control of environmental exposure**

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





WEST BENGAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED 145/1, Jessore Road, Lake Town, Kolkata – 700 089, India. Phone: +9133 4025 1700 Fax: +9133 2574 7410 Email: <u>webcil@wbcil.com</u> Website: <u>www.wbcil.com</u>

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties				
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance Form		Crystalline or Granules		
Color	:	White		
Odour	:	Slight acetous Odour		
pH (5% w/v)	:	6.0 - 8.0		
Melting point/freezing point		237 °C at 1.013 hPa e		
Boiling point		258.2°C at 1.013 hPa		
Initial boiling point and boiling range		no data available		
Particle size distribution		0.000876 Pa at 25°C		
Sublimation Temperature	:	no data available		
Density	:	no data available		
Vapour pressure	:	0.001 Pa at 25°C		
Vapour density		no data available		
Refractive density at 20°C		1.735 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
Water solubility		434.78 g/L at 25°C		
Decomposition temperature	:	100 °C Elimination of water of crystal		
Viscosity	:	no data available		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	>410°C (ECHA)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)		-1.28 (ECHA)		
9.2 Other safety information				
no data available				

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity
  no data available
  10.2 Chemical stability
  Stable under recommended storage conditions.
  10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
  no data available
  10.4 Conditions to avoid
  no data available
  10.5 Incompatible materials
  Oxidizing agents
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**





# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 794 mg/kg

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):

Eye: Miosis (pupillary constriction).

Vascular: BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section.

Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin – rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation - 24 h

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Human lymphocyte Cytogenetic analysis

### Carcinogenicity

**IARC**: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to

0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

### Reproductive toxicity

Zinc acetate dihydrate is not classified as a reproductive toxicant, though high doses of zinc could theoretically impact reproductive health.

**Specific target organ toxicity** - Not classified for single-exposure organ toxicity; high doses may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity** - repeated exposure. Not classified for repeated-exposure organ toxicity, though chronic high doses could affect liver, kidneys, and blood due to zinc accumulation.

### Aspiration hazard

Zinc acetate dihydrate is not an aspiration hazard, as it is a solid and not easily inhaled. **Acute toxicity**: LD50 : 663.83-2460 mg/kg (rat, oral)

239.95 mg/kg (mice,oral).

LC50 for 6.49-58.04 mg/L (inhalation)

Page 7 of 10



# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

LD50 42 mg/kg bw (adult mice, other routes)

97.8-99.6 mg/kg bw (juvenile mice, other routes).

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50– 2.46mg/L.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Zinc acetate dihydrate is moderately persistent in the environment, but it readily dissociates into zinc ions and acetate ions, which are biodegradable.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Zinc has a low to moderate bioaccumulation potential in aquatic organisms, but zinc is an essential element and generally regulated biologically.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Zinc acetate is highly soluble in water, which allows it to be mobile in soil, though zinc ions tend to adsorb to soil particles, limiting mobility over time.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Zinc acetate dihydrate is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative, or toxic (PBT) nor very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) under standard regulatory criteria.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

High concentrations of zinc in water bodies can be toxic to aquatic life, potentially impacting aquatic ecosystems.

# Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3,72 mg/l - 48 h

48h-LC50 of zinc acetate in Brown mussel (Perna indica) was 6.38 mg/L.

8h-NOEC of zinc acetate in Tetrahymena was 91.74 mg/L.

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - algae - 2,1 mg/l - 72 h

ECO for Clostridium sp. is equal or greater than 4.8  $\mu mol/L$ 

# Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 99 % - Readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301A)

Remarks: (anhydrous substance)





# **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14 - Transport Information			
14.1 UN number			
ADR/RID :	3077		
IMDG :	3077		
IATA :	3077		
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
ADR/RID :	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE		
SUBSTANCE IMDG :	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE		
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE :	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc		
ΙΑΤΑ	di(acetate))		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR/RID :	9		
IMDG :	9		
IATA :	9		
Packaging group			
ADR/RID :	III		
IMDG :	III		
IATA :	III		
14.5 Environmental hazards			
ADR/RID :	Yes		
IMDG :	Marine pollutant: Yes		
IATA :	Yes		
4.6 Special precautions for user			
no data available			





# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

no data available

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** 

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

# **Section 16 - Other Information**

	•••			
Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.				
Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity		
Aquatic Acute	:	Acute aquatic toxicity		
Aquatic Chronic	:	Chronic aquatic		
toxicity Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation		
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.		
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.		
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.		
Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3				
N	:	Dangerous for the environment		
Xn	:	Harmful		
R22	:	Harmful if swallowed.		
R36	:	Irritating to eyes.		
R50/53	:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.		
Disclaimer	:	This material safety data sheet is provided as an information resource only.		
Jacua Data: November, 2022		WEST BENGAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED believes the information contained herein is accurate and compiled from reliable sources. It is the responsibility of the user to verify its validity. The buyer assumes all responsibility of using and handling the product in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.		
Issue Date: November, 2022 Revision Date: October, 202		Revision No.: 03		
Revision Date. October, 202	4	<b>VEA121011 IAO'' A2</b>		

