

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Version 2 Revision Date 18.12.2018

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Zinc chloride

Product Number : 5290

Brand : Better Equipped Index-No. : 030-003-00-2

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or

its uses are exempted from registration or the annual tonnage does not require

a registration.

CAS-No. : 7646-85-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

Uses advised against : Not for sale to the general public

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Better Equipped,

Wrenbury Business Park,

Wrenbury Road,

Wrenbury,

Nantwich, Cheshire, CW5 8EB, UK

Telephone +44 (0) 800 9707142 Fax +44 (0) 800 066 4443

E-mail address sales@betterequipped.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # +44 (0)1270 781238

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal word Danger



Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula : Cl₂Zn

 Molecular weight
 : 136.30 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 7646-85-7

 EC-No.
 : 231-592-0

 Index-No.
 : 030-003-00-2

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	J J	Classification	Concentration
Zinc chloride			
CAS-No. EC-No.	7646-85-7 231-592-0	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	<= 100 %
Index-No.	030-003-00-2	Chronic 1; H302, H314, H400, H410	
		Concentration limits:	
		>= 5 %: STOT SE 3, H335; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. 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

Do NOT induce vomiting. 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: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Non stated

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

- 6.1.2 For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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.



7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene:

- No smoking.
- Do not eat or drink.
- Wash hands after use.
- Remove contaminated clothing.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture. Store under nitrogen. Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

strongly hygroscopic

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	ValueForm of exposure	Control parameters	Basis
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	TWA	1 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Remarks	The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.		
		STEL	2 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
		The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.		
		TWA (Fumes)	1 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
		The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.		
		STEL (fibres)	2 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
		The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied to a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.		s where 'fume' should normally be ated by chemical reactions or tate, usually after volatilisation from ation of fume is often accompanied by

8.1.2 Information on currently recommended monitoring procedures

For currently recommended monitoring procedures, see HSE series 'Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances' (MDHS)



8.1.3 The relevant DNELs and PNECs for the substance/s for the exposure scenarios:

DNEL's. The derived no- or minimum effect level (DN(M)EL) is the level of exposure above which a human should not be exposed to a substance. Please note that when more than one summary is provided, DN(M)EL values may refer to constituents of the substance and not to the substance as a whole.

Data for WORKERS

INHALATION Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	(DNEL) 1 mg/m ³	repeated dose toxicity
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified	
Local Effects		
Long-term:	No hazard identified	
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified	
DERMAL Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	(DNEL) 8.3 mg/kg bw/day	repeated dose toxicity
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified	
Local Effects		
Long-term:	No hazard identified	
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified	
EYE Exposure		
No hazard identified		

Data for the GENERAL POPULATION

INHALATION Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	(DNEL) 1.25 mg/m ³	repeated dose toxicity
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified	
Local Effects		
Long-term:	No hazard identified	
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified	
DERMAL Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		



Long-term:	(DNEL) 8.3 mg/kg bw/day	repeated dose toxicity	
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified		
Local Effects			
Long-term:	No hazard identified		
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified		
ORAL Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study	
Systemic Effects			
Long-term:	(DNEL) 830 μg/kg bw/day	repeated dose toxicity	
Acute /short term:	No hazard identified		
EYE Exposure			
No hazard identified			

PNEC's. The Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC) value is the concentration of a substance below which adverse effects in the environment are not expected to occur. Please note that when more than one summary is provided, PNEC values may refer to constituents of the substance and not to the substance as a whole.

Hazard for Aquatic Organisms	
Freshwater	20.6 μg/L (1)
Intermittent releases (freshwater)	-
Marine water	6.1 μg/L (1)
Intermittent releases (marine water)	-
Sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 μg/L (1)
Sediment (freshwater)	117.8 mg/kg sediment dw (1)
Sediment (marine water)	56.5 mg/kg sediment dw (1)
Hazard for Air	
Air	-
Hazard for Terrestrial Organism	
Soil	35.6 mg/kg soil dw (1)
Hazard for Predators	
Secondary poisoning	No potential for bioaccumulation (1)



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. Use Local exhaust ventilation (LEV).

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses 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.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de,

test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. 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.



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Crystals with lumps a) Appearance Colour: white No data available b) Odour c) Odour Threshold No data available d) рΗ 5 at 100 g/l at 20 °C Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: 293 °C e) Initial boiling point and boiling range 732 °C at 1,013 hPa f) g) Flash point No data available Evaporation rate h) No data available i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available j) Vapour pressure 1 hPa at 428 °C k) I) Vapour density No data available Relative density 2.907 g/cm3 m) Water solubility soluble n) Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water No data available o) Auto-ignition temperature No data available p) Decomposition temperature No data available q) Viscosity No data available r) Explosive properties No data available s) Oxidizing properties No data available t)

9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density 1,400 - 1,800 kg/m3

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None based on the data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen chloride gas, Zinc/zinc oxides 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 - 350 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation



No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

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

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: ZH1400000

Zinc chloride and its aqueous solutions are corrosive to the eyes and skin. They cause conjunctivitis and corneal burns in the eye and produce chemical burns, particularly on areas where the skin is broken. Ingestion produces a corrosive action to the mouth, throat, and digestive tract which can include symptoms of stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, swelling of the throat, blood in the urine, and shock. Inhalation irritates the nose and throat producing cough, chest pain, bluish skin, fever, nausea and vomiting, shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing (onset may be delayed by several hours), and pneumonia. Fatalities have occurred by inhalation and ingestion.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.4 - 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.2 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae

Growth inhibition LOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 12.5 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 63 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 21,000

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available



12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Unused product may be returned and reused, in addition to disposal.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2331 IMDG: 2331 IATA: 2331

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS IMDG: ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS Zinc chloride, anhydrous

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

N/A

H410

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.



Revisions made since previous version of data sheet:

The following sections of this data sheet have been updated:

1.1, 1.2, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2, 11, 12, 13, 14.7, 16

We strongly recommend reading the entire data sheet for this chemical in preparation ahead of use.

Further information

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. Better Equipped and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.