SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

075105952

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

072795706 075098645 075098652 075098660 075098678 075098694 075098702 075098710 075098751 075098819 075107420 075107461 075107479 075107487 075107495 075107537

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

075107396 075108493



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fleck's Zinc Cement-Liquid

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Fleck's Zinc Cement-Liquid

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product code : 6051400, 6051700

Product type : Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Keystone Industries

616 Hollywood Ave. Cherry Hill, NJ 08002 (856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 39.6%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not

eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several

minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 1/11

Fleck's Zinc Cement-Liquid

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	INCI Name	%
Phosphoric acid, solution	7664-38-2	231-633-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	50 - 75

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides

metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 3/11

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 4/11

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Phosphoric acid, solution	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.		

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 5/11

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.] Color : Not available. Odor : Odorless. pН : <1.5

: Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure

: 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.6

: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. Solubility

: Not available. Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 100 mPa·s (100 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form

explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue Version: 1 6/11 : No previous validation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1250 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	· · ·	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	48 hours 96 hours

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805
UN proper shipping name	Phosphoric acid solution	Phosphoric acid solution	Phosphoric acid solution	Phosphoric acid solution	Phosphoric acid solution	Phosphoric acid solution
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 8281.4 lbs / 3759.8 kg [620. 76 gal / 2349.8 L] Package sizes shipped in	-	-	-	-	-

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue

: No previous validation.

Version: 1

8/11

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid, solution

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

SARA 302/304

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name		hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute)	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Phosphoric acid, solution	50 - 75	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

New York : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.

> Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

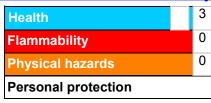
: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 1 10/11 : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 10/10/2014.

Date of issue/Date of : 10/10/2014.

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 11/11



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Zinc Oxide Powder USP

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Zinc Oxide Powder USP

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product code : 11-47577, 11-47578

Product type Powder. **Product use** : Dental Products

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Kevstone Industries

616 Hollywood Ave. Cherry Hill, NJ 08002 (856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS Classification of the

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B substance or mixture

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Response

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable. **Disposal** : Not applicable.

Supplemental label

elements

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes,

skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Substance

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue Version: 1 1/11 : No previous validation

Zinc Oxide Powder USP

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	%
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-222-5	75 - 100

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediate

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing

aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 3/11

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version: 1

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:

Respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Powder.]
Color : White to yellowish.

Odor : Odorless.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : 1975°C (3587°F)

Boiling point : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 5/11

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : Not available.

: 5.67 Relative density

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 : No previous validation Version: 1 Date of previous issue 6/11

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water Acute IC50 46 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	60960	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9	9	9	9	9
Packing group	-	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg,	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg,

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 7/8/2015

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version : 1

8/11

Section 14. Transport information

43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). meet the packagings packagings meet the provisions of 4. general general general	•					
		43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when	≤5 kg.	meet the general provisions of 4. 1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Tunnel code	packagings meet the general provisions of 4. 1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to	provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5. 0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6. 1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc oxide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version: 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

Na	ime	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
zin	c oxide	75 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	75 - 100
Supplier notification	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	75 - 100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE (ZNO)

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists
 Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
 China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

chedule

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

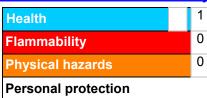
Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 10/11

Section 16. Other information

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 7/8/2015

Date of issue/Date of : 7/8/2015

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2015 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 11/11