# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 19-Feb-2024



Revision Number 7

Section 1: Identification			
Product identifier			
Product Name	ZINC OXIDE		
Product Code(s)	00000034356		
Other means of identification			
UN number or ID number	3077		
Synonyms	Zinc Oxide 99.5%; Zinc Oxide BP; Zinc Oxide USP; Z-COTE; Zinc oxid Neutral; Anandeya Zinc Oxide		
Pure substance/mixture	Substance		
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications.		
Uses advised against	No information available.		
Details of manufacturer or importer			
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia			
Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929 Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611			
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency telephone number	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)		
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.			
Section 2: Hazard identific	ation		

Not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do

not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

GHS Classification	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

#### Label elements



Signal word None

Hazard statements H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

#### Collect spillage. **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

### Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>99

### Section 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

Symptoms	No information available.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Absorption of zinc compounds occurs in the small intestine. The metal is heavily protein bound. Elimination results primarily from faecal excretion.	

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media	Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use:. Fine water spray. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.	
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-combustible. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of metal oxides.	
Hazardous combustion products	Metal oxides.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	
Hazchem code	2Z	
Section 6: Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eves. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid generation of	

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid generation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required.	
For emergency responders	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or	

other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Provide adequate ventilation.

Methods for cleaning upSlippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilt. Avoid<br/>accidents, clean up immediately. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil).<br/>Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container. Avoid generation of dust. Pick<br/>up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Use personal protective equipment as<br/>required.

### Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid generation of dust. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.	
General hygiene considerations	Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials (refer to SDS).	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.	

### Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2	TWA: 10 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable particulate matter STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable particulate matter

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Zinc oxide	-	-	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1314-13-2			TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Peak: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			Peak: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Apply technical measures to comply with occupational exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Eye/face protection	Glasses.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.
Thermal hazards	No information available.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold	Powder No information available White Odourless No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not Applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	Not Applicable	

limits Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not Applicable	
Vapor pressure	Not applicable	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	5.61	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	Not Applicable	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Other information		
No information available		

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

<u>Reactivity</u>		
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact Sensitivity to static discharge	None. No.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Zinc oxide and magnesium can react explosively when heated. Violent or explosive reaction possible with chlorinated rubber on heating.	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. dust formation.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.	
Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products Metal oxides.		
Section 11: Toxicological information		

### Information on likely routes of exposure

	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	May cause irritation. Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Eye contact	May cause irritation. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.
Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
Symptoms	No information available.

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Acute toxicity_.
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Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Zinc oxide	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat)4 h
See section 16 for terms and abbrevia	tiono		
See section 16 for terms and apprevia	tions		
Delayed and immediate effects as w	vell as chronic effects from sh	ort and long-term exposure	_
Skin corrosion/irritation	No information available.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No information available.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity	No information available.		
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	No information available.		
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.		
Aspiration hazard	No information available.		
Chronic effects:	Chronic exposure to zinc oxide and laryngitis.	e may cause respiratory tract in	itation with nasopharyngitis

## Section 12: Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Zinc oxide	-	LC50: =1.55mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: 1 mg/l
		Danio rerio)		(48h,Daphnia sp.)(1)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.
Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable. (1).
Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation	There is no data for this product.
<u>Mobility</u> Mobility <u>Other adverse effects</u>	No information available.
Other adverse effects	No information available.

### Section 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 9 chemical, if the chemical, or if it contains a component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the chemical (or a component of the chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

See section 8 for more information

### Section 14: Transport information

### ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

	Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.
UN number or ID number	3077
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazard	Yes
Hazchem code	2Z
ΙΑΤΑ	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III
IMDG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-F
Marine pollutant	P

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

### Section 15: Regulatory information

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

### National regulations

### <u>Australia</u>

Not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

### Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Zinc oxide - 1314-13-2	Present	-

### **Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents**

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

#### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement	
Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Zinc oxide - 1314-13-2	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

#### International Inventories

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

### **AIIC-** Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

#### International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

### Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 07/ 2022 Z-COTE is a registered trademark of BASF.

Reason(s) For Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

# Prepared ByThis Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and<br/>SDS Services).

Revision date: 19-Feb-2024

### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

#### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

### Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

### Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	Carcinogen		-

### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Environmental Protection Agency Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

### **Disclaimer**

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet