

Revision date: 11-Sep-2024

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Number 7

Section 1: Identification			
Product identifier			
Product Name	ZINC OXIDE		
Product Code(s)	000031023401		
Other means of identification			
CAS No.	1314-13-2		
Synonyms	Zinc white; Chinese white; C.I. Pigment White 4; C	C.I. 77947.	
Recommended use of the chemica	and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Industrial applications: Production of rubber, product manufacture of chemicals, manufacture of lubricants, manufacture of cosmetics, veterinary product, pharma paint and printing inks, enamels.	agricultural industry ferrites,	
Uses advised against	No information available		
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet		
Supplier IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Street Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand			
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710			
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (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		
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.			
Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. GHS Classification			
Acute aquatic toxicity		Category 1	
Chronic aquatic toxicity	[Category 1	
Label elements			



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage No storage statements.

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

No information available.

Section 3: Composition/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	Remove to fresh air. Do not breathe dust. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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 medica	al 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: Fire-fighting me	easures	
Hazchem code	2Z	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-combustible. Environmentally hazardous.	

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. **precautions for fire-fighters**

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid generation of dust. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid generation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
General hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.	
Incompatible materials	Acids. Alkalis.	

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

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

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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 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.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Overalls. Antistatic boots. Impervious clothing.
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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and on Physical state	<u>Solid</u>	
Appearance	Powder	
Color	White	
Odor	Odourless	
Odor threshold	No information available	
ouor intestiona		
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	6.72	
Melting point / freezing point	1975°C	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	Not applicable	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	Not applicable	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	5.68	
Water solubility	2.9 mg/L (pH >6.07 to <6.55; 20°C)	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature		
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable	None known
Dynamic viscosity	Not applicable	None known
Other information		

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Zinc oxide and magnesium can react explosively when heated. Violent or explosive reaction possible with chlorinated rubber on heating. Can react violently (explosively) with magnesium and aluminium on heating.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid exposure to air. Dispersal of dust in the air.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Acids. Alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>s</u>

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Zinc oxide	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5700 mg/m ³ (Rat)4 h
Delayed and immediate effects as w	vell as chronic effects from sh	ort and long-term exposure	-
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.		
B			
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
0, 1			
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC. (IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).		
	(IARC - International Agency fo	or Research on Cancer).	
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	No information available.		
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.		
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.		
Chronic effects:	Chronic exposure to zinc oxide	may cause respiratory tract in	itation with nasopharyngitis
Data used to identify the health	and laryngitis. Refer to Section 16 for Key lite	rature references and sources	for data used to compile the
effects	SDS.		

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	There is no data for this product.	
Mobility in soil		
Mobility	No information available.	
Other adverse effects		
No information available.		
Section 13: Disposal considerations		

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Environmentally hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or 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 substance (or a component of the substance); 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	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if: - the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance; - or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE) 9 III 2Z
IATA	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 UN proper shipping name	3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE) MARINE POLLUTANT
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

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard)
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories	
NZIOC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

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

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 12/2022

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet I SDS Services).	nas been prepared b	by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and
Revision date: Reason(s) For Issue:	11-Sep-2024 5 Yearly Revised Primar Change in Fire Manager		
Revision Note: ***Indicates updated data since last publication. 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 CO TWA TWA (time-weight		STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling Maximum limit va ** Hazard Designation		* +	Skin designation Sensitizers
C Carcinogen		т	
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)			

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 IXOM 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet