# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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All information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use or misuse. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purpose.

## \*SECTION 1 – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION\*

CHEMICAL NAME	ZINC	CAS NO. 7440-66-6
TRADE NAME/SYNONYMS	SPECIAL HIGH GRADE ZINC	
	SHG ZINC BALL ANODES	
	SHG ZINC BAR ANODES	
	SHG ZINC SLABS	
CHEMICAL FAMILY	ELEMENTARY METAL	
	Zn	
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	65.38	

#### \*<u>SECTION 2 – INGREDIENTS & HAZARDS</u>\*

MATERIAL/COMPONENT	CAS No.	WEIGHT%	<u>P E L</u>	TLV
			(As Zinc Oxide)	
Zinc	7440-66-6	99.99+	Dust 5 mg/m3	10mg/m3
			Fume 5 mg/m3	5  mg/m3

#### SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS & RESTORATION ACT – TITLE III APPLICABILITY

Section 312 40CFT 370.4 PHYSICAL HAZARD \_\_\_\_\_Fire \_\_\_\_\_Release of Pressure \_\_\_\_\_Reactivity

ZINC COMPOUNDS

HEALTH HAZARD  $\underline{X}$  Acute  $\underline{X}$  Chronic (As Zinc Oxide)

Section 313 40 DFR 372.85

This material or the components of this material are included in the Toxic Chemical Inventory as required in section 8(B) of the Toxic Substance Control Act (Public Law 94-469) & is codified in 40 CFR 720.

### \*<u>SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA</u>\*

BOILING POINT: VAPOR PRESSURE: VAPOR DENSITY: APPEARANCE & ODOR: 1665° F / 907° CEVAPN/ASPECN/AMELTBluish-White Metallic Shapes

EVAPORATION RATE: SPECIFIC GRAVITY: MELTING POINT: No Data 7.13 788 DEG. F

#### \*<u>SECTION 4 – FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA</u>\*

FLASH POINT:	N/A
LEL:	N/A N/A
AUTOIGNITION:	1256° F / 680° C
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Class D Fire Extinguisher, dry sand, or vermiculite. Water may be ineffective as an extinguishing agent, but water spray or fog may be used as a cooling agent for closed containers.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING	
CONSIDERATIONS:	See Section 5 for decomposition products. When dealing with known or unknown thermal decomposition products, the use of Self-contained

or unknown thermal decomposition products. when dealing with known breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural fire fighter's protective clothing will provide limited protection.

## \*<u>SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA</u>\*

Material is STABLE under normal temperatures and pressures.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	May release toxic & hazardous fumes and oxides of Zinc. Has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIAL(S):	and pressures. Zinc Oxide – Chlorinated Rubber.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	See incompatible materials.

# \*SECTION 6 - SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION\*

Cleanup personnel need not use respiratory protection or other protective clothing in responding to spills of this material. Provide adequate ventilation. Confine the spill to as small an area as possible. Do not let material enter sewers or open watersheds. Use manual or mechanical means to pick up material. Place retrieved material in a clean, dry container and cover. Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry.

Dispose of waste and unused material in accordance with Federal, State and Local disposal regulations. Consult appropriate regulatory officials for information on such disposal(s).

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER:	(40 CFR 261.33) N/A
EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITY:	(40 CFR 117.3) N/A
AQUATIC TOXICITY:	No Data

## \*SECTION 7 – HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION\*

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: TARGET ORGAN(S):	Ingestion, inhalation (Zinc Oxide) Respiratory System
ACUTE EXPOSURE:	Skin Contact – Marked irritation Eye Contact – Marked irritation Ingestion – None known or anticipated
	Inhalation of Dust, Fume or Oxide – Metal fume fever (cough, fever, chills, headache, tight chest, nausea) sweet metal taste, dry throat. Lung damage / edema.

#### CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

Skin Contact – May cause dermatitis Eye Contact – May cause conjunctivitis Ingestion – None known or anticipated

Inhalation of Zinc Oxide Fume – Low pulmonary functioning, dyspnea, rales, fatigue, blurred vision, back pain.

#### LISTED AS A SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED CARCINOGEN BY: No agency or review group.

FIRST AID:	Skin Contact – Remove contaminated clothing.	Wash affected area(s) with soap
	or mild detergent and large amou	unts of water. Seek medical attention.

- Eye Contact Wash eyes with large amounts of water (15 minute minimum). Seek medical attention.
- Ingestion If victim is conscious, induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.
- Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air environment. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Keep victim warm and calm. Seek medical attention.

# \*<u>SECTION 8 – PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</u>\*

VENTILATION:	Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation to maintain exposure below OSHA guidelines (29 CFR 1910.1000 subpart z).
RESPIRATORS:	If exposures cannot be maintained at or below established OSHA guidelines respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements.

#### GENERAL GUIDE LINES

#### KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS<PEL with Oxygen levels>19.5%: No respirator required.

<u>KNOWN CONCENTRATIONS<PEL <IDLH with Oxygen levels>19.5%</u>: Air-purifying full facepiece respirator with high-efficient particulate filters.

<u>UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS AND/OR >IDLH and/or Oxygen levels <19.5%</u>: Self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Supplied-air respirator with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

<u>SKIN PROTECTION</u>: Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves as needed to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer to determine appropriate type(s) of gloves or clothing for your given application. Clean contaminated clothing and protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling material.

<u>EYE PROTECTION</u>: Where there is a potential for eye contact, wear splash proof or dust proof goggles.

OTHER: As deemed necessary by in-house health & safety staff.

## \*SECTION 9 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS\*

STORAGE: Zinc ingots may contain voids that could be a site of water accumulation and/or precipitation. If ingots are remelted with such accumulation, a potentially hazardous situation could exist. Storage to avoid such accumulation should be utilized.

TRANSPORTATIO	N DATA:	
49 CFR	Hazardous Material Description and shipping name	Hazard Class
172.101	Not listed	
ID Number:	N/A	
Guide Number:	N/A	
Label(s):	N/A	