

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 01/11/2024

1. Identity of material and supplier

Product name : Zinc oxide (ZnO) Recommended use : Industrial etc :

Rubber compound

Coloring agents, pigments Food/feedstuff additives Fuels and fuel additives

Intermediates

Laboratory chemicals

Lubricants and lubricant additives

Plating agents and metal surface treating agents

Process regulators, other than polymerization or vulcanization processes

Component in batteries

Corrosion inhibitors and anti-scaling agents

Fertilizers

Pharmaceutical substance

Photosensitive agents and other photo-chemicals

Process regulators, used in vulcanization or polymerization processes

Processing aid, not otherwise listed

Semiconductor

No uses advised against

Chemical formula : ZnO

Phyisical form of product : Powder/Granular

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classication

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1 : H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Catergory 1 : H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Environmental hazard : R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms that may cause long term adverse effects.

: P273: Avoid release to the environment. P391: Collect spillage Precautionary

: None Other hazards

Adverse human health effects

- Inhalation : May cause irrtation to the respitory tract

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- Skin contact : Repeated or prolong skin contact may cause irritation - Eye contact : Excessive dust exposure may cause minor eyes irritation

- Ingestion : Health hazard if ingested in large quantity may cause abdominal pain, nausea

3. Composition and information on ingredients

Substance name : Zinc oxide Content : > 99.5% CAS No. . 1314-13-2 FINECS No. : 215-222-5

Additional information of impurities

Contains naturally occurring inorganic impurities less than SDS reporting de

minimis. Product may contain processing aid at customer request.

After manufacturing, during material handling and storage, the hygroscopic ZnO product absorbs some moisture from humidity in air, and product also slowly degrades with CO2 in air forming zinc carbonate.

4. First aid measures

Effects and symptoms : No specific effects and/or symptons have been reported or known.

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

In case of skin contact : Wash with soap and water.

In case of eye contact : Rinse with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion : Drink plenty of water; do not induce vomiting; call a physician

In case of Inhalation : Move to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Acute : Dry cough, headache.

Chronic : None (overexposure has no lasting effects).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical Bad cough or headache. Move person to fresh air. No special treatment known. attention and special treatment needed Excess dust must naturally purge or absorb.

Notes : If victim still feeling unwell seek medical attention immediately

5. Fire fighting measures

Zinc oxide will not burn.

Hazardous decomposition product(s) : None. Use extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Avoid release of fire control water containing zinc oxide to the environment.

Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective Wear protective clothing, dust respirator, and goggles in bulk excess dust

equipment and emergency procedures: conditions. Shovel up spills into appropriate labeled container.

Dry spills, not mixed with other chemicals, may be recyclable. Contact PT. Indo

Lysaght

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment Recover the product by vacuum., If sweeping unavoidable, use soft bristles to

reduce creation of airborne dust.

7. Handling and storage

and cleaning up:

Wear protective clothing, dust respirator, and goggles in bulk excess dust 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep dry. Germany TRGS 510 Annex 4, Class 13 Non-combustible solids that 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities cannot be assigned to other storage class

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Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Exposure controls/Personal protection:

Route(s) Of Entry : 1. Inhalation. 2. Dermal. 3. Eyes. 4. Digestion. Eye protection : Recommend safety glasses in bulk dusk conditions. Protection for skin : Recommend long sleeves in bulk dust conditions. Protection for hands : Recommend gloves to reduce drying of skin

Recommend dust filter mask in bulk dust conditions. (Must wear respirator of

Respiratory protection : proper type if exposure above 8 hour TWA)

 OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) : fume 5 mg/m3 (TWA)

> respirable fraction 5 mg/m3 (TWA) total dusts 15 mg/m3 (TWA)

8.1.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Process enclosures closed circuits or semi-enclosures where appropriate. Local exhaust ventilation with potential dust and fumes generation.

Containment of liquid volumes in sumps to collect/prevent accidental spillage.

Technical conditions and measures to

control dispersion from source

towards the worker

: Cyclones/filters to minimize dust emissions.

Good general housekeeping and maintenance practices.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

Management system (i.e. ISO9001 or ISO 45001) for good work, training, cleaning, PPE and hygiene practices.

8.1.2. Environmental exposure control

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent

release

Process enclosures and closed circuits where relevant and possible. Local exhaust : ventilation with potential dust generation, dust capturing and removal techniques Containment of liquid volumes in sumps to collect/prevent accidental spillage.

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

: On-site waste water treatment techniques.

Containment of liquid volumes in sumps to collect/prevent accidental spillage

Air emissions are controlled by use of bag-house filters or other air emission abatement devices.

Management system (i.e. ISO9001 or ISO 45001) for good work, training, cleaning, Organizational measures to : PPE prevent/limit release from site:

Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Powder

Appearance : White to off-white

Odour : Odourless

pH value : 7 - 8 (suspension - water)

Molecular weight : 81.38

Melting point : Will not freeze. Will not melt.* Malleable above 300C/572F

> No exothermic or endothermic peaks are observed. No oxidation or decomposition was observed. Sublimation temperature 1975C.

Boiling point : Not applicable; the substance decomposes before boiling.

Flash point : Not applicable to inorganic substances.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable to solids

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Flammability : Not flammable. Will not burn.

Auto-ignition temperature: : The substance is not auto-flammable.

Upper / lower flammability limits: : Not applicable. Upper / lower explosive limits: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure: : Not applicable (melting point above 300°C).

Vapour density: : Not applicable. Relative density/Specific Gravity: : 5.68 g/cm3.

Water solubility : Negligible (solubility of Zn in ZnO is 2.9 mg/l).

Solubility in other ingredients : Negligible (organic substances). Soluble in acids and bases

Partition coefficient n-octanol-water : Not applicable to inorganic substance

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable

Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: : Stable under normal dry air conditions.

: Product is stable. Chemical stability:

Possibility of hazardous reactions: : None

Conditions to avoid : Keep from getting wet (will damage substance usefulness). : Heated magnesium. Chlorinated rubber above 215C. Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition: : None.

Decomposition: : Product decomposes in acids and bases.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

: (rat) 4 hours LC50 > 5.7 mg ZnO/l Klimisch and Freisberg (1982 Inhalation

: No data Available - Dermal

: (rat) LD50 > 15000 mg ZnO/kg OECD 401 Ingestion

: Not irritant. OECD 404 Dermal irritation (rabbit) : Not irritant, OECD 405 Eyes irritation (rabbit) : 50 mg ZnO/day Chronic toxicity

*With LD50 values consistently exceeding 2,000 mg/kg bw, slightly soluble compounds such as, zinc oxide

(LDso ranges between 5,000 and 15,000mg/kg bw) show low level of acute oral toxicity, not leading to classification for acute oral toxicity. Zinc oxide is shown to be of low acute inhalation toxicity (i.e., LC50 values of > 5.7 mg/L/4hrs), not leading to classification for acute inhalation toxicity.

Route(s) Of Entry : 1. Inhalation. 2. Dermal. 3. Eyes. 4. Digestion.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : Not irritant. : Not irritant. Eye : Not irritant Respiratory tract

: None (zinc oxide is used as a human vitamin supplement). Ingestion Sensitization : No sensitizing effects known (Van Huygevoort, 1999 g, h)

Germ cell mutagenicity : No biologically relevant genotoxic activity.

Carcinogenicity : Not a NTP/IARC carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity : No evidence of reproduction toxicity.

No experimental or epidemiological sufficient evidence for specific target organ

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): toxicity

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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): None. (Lam et al, 1985, 1988; Specific target organ toxicity

Conner et al. 1988).

Specific target organ toxicity (single

None. (Heydon and Kagan, 1990; Gordon et al., 1992; Mueller and Seger, 1985). exposure)

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity : Zinc oxide is not an acute oral or acute inhalation toxic.

12.1.1. Acute aquatic toxicity : Acute EC50 0.413 mg/l Zn, 48 hour - Ceriodaphnia dubia

> : Acute LC50 0.136 mg/l Zn, 72 hour - Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and biodegradability - Not Applicable (zinc is an element).

Bioaccumulative potential – Not Applicable (ZnO does not bioaccumulate or biomagnify).

Zinc is a natural essential element necessary for optimal growth and development of all living organisms, including man. All living organisms have homeostasis mechanisms that actively regulate zinc uptake and absorption/excretion from the body; due to this regulation, zinc and zinc compounds do not bioaccumulate or biomagnify.

12.4. Mobility in soils - Not Applicable. For zinc (like for other metals) the transport and distribution over the different environmental compartments e.g. the water (dissolved fraction, fraction bound to suspended matter), soil (fraction bound or complexed to the soil particles, fraction in the soil pore water,...) is described and quantified by the metal partition coefficients between these different fractions.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment - Not Applicable (zinc oxide is not PBT or vPvB)

12.6 Other adverse effects – None.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal : Comply with the local regulations for disposal

Waste of residues : S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging : Keep waste packaging separate.

14. Transport information

This material is not transportation regulated in the U.S.A.

Table for transportation information within P.R.C., Japan, Republic of Korea, and where transportation authorities regulate zinc oxide as transportation Class 9 (if net wt. per container above threshold):

Labelling ADR



UN No. : 3077

Proper Shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc Oxide)

IMDG-Marine pollution EU RID, ADR rail & road Hazard Identification : 90

Number (HIN)

: 9 Hazard identification number : 101 Packing group

Environmental hazards : Dangerous to the Environment

Additional information : Tunnel code (E)

Special precautions for users (general) : None

IATA:

1000 kg (Packing Instruction 956 for IBC's) IATA - Passenger & Cargo Aircraft IATA - Passenger & Cargo Aircraft 400 kg (Packing Instruction 956 for Bags)

30 kg (Packing Instruction Y956 for Limited Quantity) IATA - Passenger & Cargo Aircraft

A97, A158, A179 IATA - S.P

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15. Regulatory information

15.1 Globally Hardmonized System of classification and Labelling of Cchemicals (GHS)

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Hazard class and category code

Environmental hazards
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard - Category 1 - Warning (CLP

: Aquatic Acute 1)

: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard - Category 1 - Warning

(CLP: Aquatic Chronic 1)

Labelling

Hazard pictograms



Signal words : Warning

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

- Precautionary statements

Prevention : P273 : Avoid release to the environment

- Response : P391 : Collect Spillage

- Disposal considerations : P501 : Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste

collect point, in accordance with local, regional and/or international regulation.

EC Labelling

EC classification : N; R50/53

Symbol(s) :



R Phrase(s) : R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment

S Phrase(s) : S60 : This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety date

sheets

15.2 SVHC: Zinc oxide is not an SVHC. Impurities are below SVHC or candidate SVHC thresholds.

15.3 Food Contact.

- P.R.C.: complies with GB 9685-2008 and is listed on food colorant MoH Positive List for Additives.

- EU: Listed EC 10/2011, compliant with EC 1935/2004, is GMP EC 2023/2006 (SML is 25 mg/kg as Zn).

- US: Listed as a GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe) at 21CFR182.8991.

- Canada: Health Canada has issued a Letter of No Objection

15.4 Other.

- Halal (SJH), GMP, HACCP & EFfCI certified.

- zinc oxide is RoHS, and ELV compliant.

- Standard Nasional Indonesia (SNI) certified.

- REACH Registration Number 01-2119463881-32-0174

- Management System ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001

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16. Other information including information on preparation and revision of the SDS

16.1 Product information : Registry Toxic number (RTECS/NIOSH)

16.2 Risk Phrases : R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.

16.3 HMIS Hazard Rating (Paint and Coating Industry)

Health : 1 (slight)
Flammability : 0
Reactivity : 0

Personal Protection : E (mask, gloves, and goggles are recommended in bulk dust conditions)

16.4 This SDS provides information to work safety with ZnO substance. It is not a performance or property guarantee. The information is believed accurate utilizing reasonably available published data. We are not responsible for any inadvertent error or

omission

16.5 Update revision of SDS : 01-Nov-23

end of document