

Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 12/30/2013

Revision date: 01/11/2017

Supersedes: 01/11/2017

Version: 1.1

CECTION 1. Identification			
SECTION 1: Identification			
1.1. Identification			
Product form : Sub			
Substance name : Zinc	Acetate, Dihydrate		
CAS No : 597	0-45-6		
Product code : LC2	7070		
Formula : C4F	1604Zn.2H20		
Synonyms : ace	ic acid, zinc salt, dihydrate / zinc diacetate	e, dihydrate	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance of	r mixture and uses advised against		
Use of the substance/mixture : Rea	gent		
Restrictions on use : Not	for food, drug or household use		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sh	eet		
LabChem Inc Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 J Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647 info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com	ackson's Pointe Court		
1.4. Emergency telephone number			
Emergency number : CHE	EMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527	7-3887	
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification			
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture			
GHS-US classification			
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard C	ategory 1 H400		
Full text of H statements : see section 16			
2.2 Label elemente			
CHC US lobaling			
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :	GHS09		
Signal word (GHS-US) : War	ning		
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H40	0 - Very toxic to aquatic life		
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P27 P39 P50	3 - Avoid release to the environment 1 - Collect spillage 1 - Dispose of contents/container to comp	lv with local. sta	te and federal regulations
2.2 Other hererde		, , ,	
Other hazards not contributing to the	e under normal conditions		
classification			
2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)			
Not applicable			
SECTION 3: Composition/Information on i	ngredients		
3.1. Substances			
Substance type : Mor	o-constituent		
Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 5970-45-6	100	Aquatic Acute 1, H400

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16			
3.2. Mixtures			
Not applicable			
SECTION 4: First aid measures			
4.1. Description of first aid measures			
First-aid measures general :	Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.		
First-aid measures after inhalation	Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.		
First-aid measures after skin contact	Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.		
First-aid measures after eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.		
First-aid measures after ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.		
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects	, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation :	AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Coughing. Slight irritation.		
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	Slight irritation.		
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	Irritation of the eye tissue.		
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	Vomiting. Nausea.		
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical a	ttention and special treatment needed		
Treat symptomatically.			
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media			
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media ::	Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.		
5.1. Extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media:Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known.		
5.1.Extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media:Unsuitable extinguishing media:5.2.Special hazards arising from the subs	Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible.		
5.1.Extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. 		
5.1.Extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media:Unsuitable extinguishing media:5.2.Special hazards arising from the subsFire hazard:Explosion hazard:Reactivity:	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 		
5.1.Extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing mediaImage: Suitable extinguishing mediaUnsuitable extinguishing mediaImage: Suitable extinguishing media5.2.Special hazards arising from the subsection for the subs	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 		
5.1.Extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing mediaImage: Suitable extinguishing mediaUnsuitable extinguishing mediaImage: Suitable extinguishing media5.2.Special hazards arising from the subsectionFire hazardImage: Suitable extinguishing mediaFire hazardImage: Suitable extinguishing mediaReactivityImage: Suitable extinguishing media5.3.Advice for firefightersPrecautionary measures fireImage: Suitable extinguishing media	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. Itance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Second	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. Itance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Second string	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Section and the subsection of the subsection and the subsection of the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the subsection of t	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Section 2007 Unsuitable extinguishing media Image: Section 2007 5.2. Special hazards arising from the subsection 2007 Fire hazard Image: Section 2007 Explosion hazard Image: Section 2007 Reactivity Image: Section 2007 5.3. Advice for firefighters Precautionary measures fire Image: Section 2007 Firefighting instructions Image: Section 2007 Protection during firefighting Image: Section 2007 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equitions	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. trance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Second	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Second	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Image: Suitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising from the subsection Fire hazard Image: Suitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising from the subsection Fire hazard Image: Suitable extinguishing Explosion hazard Image: Suitable extinguishing Reactivity Image: Suitable extinguishing 5.3. Advice for firefighters Precautionary measures fire Image: Suitable extinguishing Firefighting instructions Image: Suitable extinguishing Protection during firefighting Image: Suitable extinguishing SECTION 6: Acccidental release measures Image: Suitable extinguishing 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equi Protective equipment Image: Suitable extinguishing Emergency procedures Image: Suitable extinguishing	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. Itance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. ITES Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing. Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation, e.g. by wetting. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Second straight for the subsecond strangle straight for the subsecond straight fo	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. If CS pment and emergency procedures Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing. Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation, e.g. by wetting. In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Second Stress	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Ifes pment and emergency procedures Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing. Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation, e.g. by wetting. In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Second	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. ITES pment and emergency procedures Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing. Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation, e.g. by wetting. In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. 		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Image: Section and the subsection andeterm andeteterm and the subsection and the subsection	 Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. No unsuitable extinguishing media known. tance or mixture DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard. Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. ITES pment and emergency procedures Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing. Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation, e.g. by wetting. In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. 		

Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.2.	6.2. Environmental precautions		
Prevent	Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.		
6.3.	Methods and material for containment	t and cleaning up	
For cont	ainment :	Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray.	
Methods	s for cleaning up	Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.	
6.4.	Reference to other sections		
No addi	tional information available		
SECT	ON 7: Handling and storage		
7.1.	Precautions for safe handling		
Precaut	ions for safe handling	Comply with the legal requirements. Clean contaminated clothing. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Avoid raising dust. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.	
7.2.	Conditions for safe storage, including	any incompatibilities	
Incompa	atible products	Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.	
Prohibiti	ons on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) bases.	
Storage	area	Store at ambient temperature. Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Meet the legal requirements.	
Special	rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.	
Packagi	ng materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: wood. glass. cardboard. plastics.	
SECT	ON 8: Exposure controls/perso	nal protection	
8.1.	Control parameters		
No addi	tional information available		
8.2.	Exposure controls		
Appropr	iate engineering controls	 Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. 	
Persona	Il protective equipment	Gloves. Safety glasses.	
Material	s for protective clothing	GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: rubber. synthetic material.	
Hand pr	otection	Gloves.	
Eye pro	tection	Safety glasses. In case of dust production: protective goggles.	

- : Protective clothing.
- : Dust formation: dust mask. On heating: gas mask.

SECTION 9: Physical an	d chemical properties	
9.1. Information on basic	physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	: Solid	
Appearance	: Crystalline solid. Powder.	
Color	: White	
Odor	: Mild odour Vinegar odour	
Odor threshold	: No data available	
рН	: 6 - 7 (5 %)	
pH solution	: 5%	
01/11/0017		

Skin and body protection

Respiratory protection

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Melling point : 237 °C Freering point : 20 data available Bolling point : Not applicable Flash point : Not data available Flash point : Not data available Flash point : Not data available Flash point : 173 Flash Spacific gravity / density : 170 Flash Decomposition temperature : No data available Auto ignition temperature : No data available Viscosity, / namait : No data available Spacific gravity : No data available Viscosity, / namait : No data available Other information : No data available		
FreeZing point : No data available Boiling point : Not applicable Fleak point : Not applicable Belafive evaporation rate (buy) avoetate=1) : No data available Pleammability (colid, gas) : No data available Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vaporation rate (buy) avoetate=1) : No data available Relative vaporation rate (buy) avoetate=1) : No data available Relative vaporation rate (buy) avoetate=1) : No data available Relative vaporation rate (buy) avoetate=1) : No data available Solubility : : 1.7 Solubility : : 1.7 Solubility : : 2.17 Solubility : : 2.19 Si (j moil Solubility : : 2.17 Si (j moil Solubility : : No data available Decomparsion temperature : No data available Vacosity, Kinematic : No data available Vacosity, dynamic : No data available Vacosity, dynamic : No data available Vacosity, dynamic : No data available<	Melting point	: 237 °C
Boiling point : Not applicable Flash point : No data available Peakine evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available Peakine evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available Peakine density at 20 °C : No data available Relative evapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative evapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative evapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density (density) : 1.7 Specific gravity / density : 1.7 Specific gravity / density : Subthe in water. Auto-grinton Interperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Vacosity, kinematic : No data available Vacosity, kinematic : No data available Cytosity dynamic : No data available Vacosity, kinematic : No data available Vacosity, kinematic : No data available Other properties : No data available Other properties : No data available	Freezing point	: No data available
Flash point : Not applicable Pladive evaporation rate (ubu) acotate=1) : No data available Planive evaporation rate (ubu) acotate=1) : No data available Planive vapor density at 20°C : No data available Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available Souchil gravity (density : 1.7 Souchil gravity (density : 1.72 fs (gm ⁿ) Molecular mass : 219.51 gm ol Solubility : 273 fs (gm ⁿ) Molecular mass : 219.51 gm ol Solubility : 273 fs (gm ⁿ) Other mapolition temperature : No data available Vacosity, (gmamic : No data av	Boiling point	: Not applicable
Relative exaporation rate (tuply acetate=1) Planmability (solid, aga) No data available Planter and solid (solid, aga) No data available Niscosity, dynamic Niscosity, dyn	Flash point	: Not applicable
Fiemmability (solid, gas) : No data available Padative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Padative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Padative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Padative vapor density of varisty : 1.7 Solubality : 219.51 g/mol Solubality : 219.51 g/mol Solubality : 219.51 g/mol Solubality : 219.51 g/mol Solubality : 219.51 g/mol Log Pow : No data available Pamorit 3 g/100mh Elher: 0.1 g/100	Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density : 1.75 Specific gravity / density : 1.75 kg/m² Molecular mass : 21.95 fg/mol Solubility : Solubie in water. Water. 31 g/100ml : Ethanol. 3 g/100ml Ethanol. 3 g/100ml : No data available Viscosity, Ajmanic : Substance has acid reaction. Statist	Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density : 1.7 Specific gravity / density : 1735 kg/m³ Molecular mass : 219.51 g/m³ Solubility :: 1735 kg/m³ Molecular mass : 219.51 g/m³ Solubility :: 1735 kg/m³ Molecular mass :: 1735 kg/m³ Molecular mass :: 1735 kg/m³ Solubility :: 1735 kg/m³ Mater: 31 g/100ml :: Famol: 3 g/100ml Exhand: 3 g/100ml :: Famol: 3 g/100ml Explosine importance : No data available Viscosity, dynamic :: No data available Explosine importance : No data available Cyclosity information :: No data available Cyclosity information	Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative density : 1.75 kg/m³ \ Molecular mass : 219.51 g/mol Solubility : 1735 kg/m³ \ Molecular mass : 219.51 g/mol Solubility : Solubile in water,	Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Specific gravity / density : 1735 Kg/m ³ Molecular mass : 219.51 g/mol Solubility : Solubility in valar. Ether: 0.1 g/100ml Ether: 0.1 g/100ml Ether: 0.1 g/100ml Ether: 0.1 g/100ml Decomposition temperature : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Septeminis : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Septeminis : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available Section Information : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.1. Reactivity Ether: Not stability Sube uter normal conditions. Ito and to available 10.3. Preselbility of hazardous reactions Ito and to available Storig oxidizers. Ito an	Relative density	: 1.7
Molecular mass : 219.51 g/mol Solubility : Solubility water. Water.31 g/100ml : Ethanol: 30 y/100ml Ethanol: 30 y/100ml : Ethanol: 30 y/100ml Ethanol: 30 y/100ml : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Subolitiny : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Subolitiny properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available 9.2 Other information VOC content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity Upon combustion CO2 and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. Stable under normal conditions. 10.3 Incompatible materials Strong basis: Strong oxid; zers. Stable under normal conditions to avoid	Specific gravity / density	: 1735 kg/m³
Solubility : Solubility : Solubility Log Pow : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, Kinematic : No data available Coltor profiles : No data available Viscosity, Qinyanic : No data available Other information : 9.2. Other information : VOC content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity : Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). : 10.2. Chemela stability : 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions : Not estabilished. : 10.4. Conditions to avoid : Store pases. Storeg oxid(zers. : 10.5. In	Molecular mass	: 219.51 g/mol
Lag Pow I No data available Auto-ignition temperature I No data available Decomposition temperature I No data available Viscosity, kinematic I No data available Viscosity, dynamic I No data available Explosion limits I No data available Explosion limits I No data available Explosion limits I No data available Civicizing properties I No data available Oxidizing properties I No data available Ovidizing properties I No data available VOC content I No data available VOC content I No data available VOC content I No data available VDo content I No data available <tr< td=""><td>Solubility</td><td>: Soluble in water. Water: 31 g/100ml Ethanol: 3 g/100ml Ether: 0.1 g/100ml</td></tr<>	Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: 31 g/100ml Ethanol: 3 g/100ml Ether: 0.1 g/100ml
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available 9.2. Other information VOC content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not estabilished. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon divide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. cheated. Dilydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. cheated. Dilydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. cheated. Dilydrate (5970-45-6) LibeS or an tant : 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) : Not classified 21.6. Or Contact : To Skin and eye contact; inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Cheated. Dilydrate (5970-45-6) LibeS or an tant : 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) : Not classified 21.6. Yi Cassified	Log Pow	: No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Explosion limits : No data available Explosion limits : No data available Cividizing properties : No data available Ovidizing properties : No data available VOC content : 0 % Other information VOC content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.1. Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No estabilised. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong pases. Strong oxidzers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : No classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (6970-45-6) Lib60 ora rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) Art E US (ora) Sin corosion/irritation : Not classified Sin corosion/irritation : Not classified Si	Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Explosine limits : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Cvidizing properties : No data available 9.2. Other information VCC centent : 0 % Cher properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1 Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Dibydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Dibydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Dibydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Dibydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Dibydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Contact : Carbon monoxide. 21.6. Contact : Carbon monoxide : 21.6. Dibydrate (5970-45-6) Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified 21.6. Contact : Carbon monoxide : 21.6. Contact : Carbon monoxide : 22.6. Contact : Carbon monoxide : 23.6. Contact : Carbon monoxide : 24.6. Contact : Carbon monoxide : 24.6. Contact : Carbon mon	Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available 9.2. Other information VOC content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.1. Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidzers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (\$370-45-6) Libos or at 2460.000 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (orai) : Not classified Other is 7.05 %	Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Explosive properties : No data available Coldary properties : No data available Octor information	Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available 9.2. Other information VC content VC Content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. Other model colspan="2">Conditions to acid formation Substance has acid reaction. Substance has acid reaction.	Explosion limits	: No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available 9.2. Other information VOC content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity Image: Construct the stability Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). Image: Construct the stability 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Image: Construct the stability Stable under normal conditions. Image: Construct the stability Image: Construct the stability Stable under normal conditions. Image: Construct the stability of hazardous reactions Image: Construct the stability of hazardous reactions Not established. Image: Conditions to avoid Image: Conditions to avoid Image: Conditions to avoid No additional information available Image: Conditions to avoid Image: Conditions to avoid Image: Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Image: Condition products Image: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information Image: Condition to toxicological effects Image: Condition to toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye	Explosive properties	: No data available
9.2. Other information VCC content : 0 % Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Diso ari at 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (orai) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified Diso oral rat 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified	Oxidizing properties	: No data available
VOC content : 0 % Chter properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1 Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not estabilished. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information Chemation 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) Lobo oral rat Lobo oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460 mg/kg body weight Shin corresion/irritation Not classified	9.2. Other information	
Other properties : Substance has acid reaction. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) : Dio oral rat LD50 oral rat : 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) : Not classified Stin corrosion/irritation : Not classified	VOC content	: 0%
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) : Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified	Other properties	: Substance has acid reaction.
D1.1. Reactivity Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) 12460 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) : Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified	SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide). 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) L050 oral rat LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified	10.1. Reactivity	
10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)	Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and	formation of metallic fumes (zinc oxide).
Total stability Stable under normal conditions. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pt: 6 - 7 (5 %)	10.2 Chemical stability	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat LUS0 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) : Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified ph: 6 - 7 (5 %) : On the set if the	Stable under normal conditions	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) [LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) : Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified oH: 6 - 7 (5 %) : Skin corrosion/irritation		
Not established. 10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat ATE US (oral) Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %) pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	Not established.	
No additional information available 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Acute toxicity : Via classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	10.4. Conditions to avoid	
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)	No additional information available	
Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %) pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	10.5. Incompatible materials	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)	Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.	
Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)	Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.	
11.1. Information on toxicological effects Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)	SECTION 11: Toxicological informat	ion
Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) 2460 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %) pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)		
Acute toxicity : Not classified Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)	Likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eye contact; Inhalation
Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6) LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	Acute toxicity	Not classified
LD50 oral rat 2460 mg/kg (Rat) ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	Zinc Acetate Dibydrate (5970-45-6)	
ATE US (oral) 2460.000 mg/kg body weight Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	L D50 oral rat	2460 mg/kg (Bat)
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	ATE US (oral)	2460.000 mg/kg body weight
pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)	Skin corrosion/irritation	· Not classified
		pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)

Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 6 - 7 (5 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	 Not classified Not classified Not classified
Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	 Not classified Not classified Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	 AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Coughing. Slight irritation. Slight irritation. Irritation of the eye tissue. Vomiting. Nausea.

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Dangerous for the environment.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	 Mild water pollutant (surface water). For Flanders: maximum concentration in drinking water: 5.000 mg/l (zinc)(M.B. 28/1/2003). Highly toxic to fishes. Very toxic to invertebrates (Daphnia). Highly toxic to algae. May cause eutrophication at very low concentration. Inhibition of activated sludge.

Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.068 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
LC50 fish 2	0.88 ppm (TLm; 96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	< 0.12 mg/l (EC50)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**

No additional information available	No	additional	information	available
-------------------------------------	----	------------	-------------	-----------

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal consideration	IS	
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
Waste disposal recommendations	: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Precipitate/make insoluble. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I).	of or
Additional information	: Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.	
SECTION 14: Transport information		
Department of Transportation (DOT) In accordance with DOT		
Transport document description	: UN3077 Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s., 9, III	
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN3077	
01/11/2017	EN (English US)	5/8

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	:	9 - Class 9 - Miscellaneous hazardous material 49 CFR 173.140
Packing group (DOT)	:	III - Minor Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	9 - Class 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous materials)
Dangerous for the environment	:	Yes
Marine pollutant	:	Yes
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	213
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	240
DOT Symbols	:	G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	8 - A hazardous substance that is not a hazardous waste may be shipped under the shipping description "Other regulated substances, liquid or solid, n.o.s.", as appropriate. In addition, for solid materials, special provision B54 applies.
		 146 - This description may be used for a material that poses a hazard to the environment but does not meet the definition for a hazardous waste or a hazardous substance, as defined in 171.8 of this subchapter, or any hazard class as defined in Part 173 of this subchapter, if it is designated as environmentally hazardous by the Competent Authority of the country of origin, transit or destination. 335 - Mixtures of solids that are not subject to this subchapter and environmentally hazardous
		liquids or solids may be classified as "Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s," UN3077 and may be transported under this entry, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the material is loaded or at the time the packaging or transport unit is closed. Each transport unit must be leak-proof when used as bulk packaging. A112 - Notwithstanding the quantity limits shown in Column (9A) and (9B) for this entry, the
		following IBCs are authorized for transportation aboard passenger and cargo-only aircraft. Each IBC may not exceed a maximum net quantity of 1,000 kg: a. Metal: 11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B and 21N
		 b. Rigid plastics: 11H1, 11H2, 21H1 and 21H2 c. Composite with plastic inner receptacle: 11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1 and 21HZ2 d. Fiberboard: 11G
		e. Wooden: 11C, 11D and 11F (with inner liners) f. Flexible: 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 and 13M2 (flexible IBCs must be sift-proof and water resistant or must be fitted with a sift-proof and water resistant liner). B54 - Open-top sift-proof rail cars are also authorized.
		IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 11HZ2, 21HZ); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D) and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 11HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D) and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 11HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C); Flexible (13H1, 11HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C); Fiberboard
		13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2). IP3 - Flexible IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or must be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner.
		N20 - A 5M1 multi-wall paper bag is authorized if transported in a closed transport vehicle. T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal
		TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported
		tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure,
		instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	155
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	No limit

Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: No limit
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. US Federal regulations		
Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)		
Not listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for: CAS No 5970-45-6 100%

Zinc Acetate,	Dihydrate
---------------	-----------

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA			
Zinc Acetate, Dihydrate (5970-45-6)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Not listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria		

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information	
Revision date	: 01/11/2017
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
NFPA health hazard	: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.
NFPA fire hazard	: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical dire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
HMIS III Rating	
Health	: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability	: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
Personal protection	: В
	B - Safety glasses, Gloves
SDS US LabChem	

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.