acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



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Zinc chloride ≥97 %, crystalline

article number: **3533** Version: **GHS 7.0 en** Replaces version of: 2024-01-10 Version: (GHS 6)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Article number

CAS number

Zinc chloride ≥97 %, crystalline 3533

7646-85-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.



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3.1

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances	
Name of substance	Zinc chloride
Molecular formula	ZnCl ₂
Molar mass	136.3 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	7646-85-7

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic solid.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.



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Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters 8.1

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m ³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES
AU	zinc chloride	7646-85-7	WES	1	2		fume	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur As fume Ceiling-C

fume

Inhalable fraction Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) STEL

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

Human health values

Relevant DN	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels								
EndpointThreshold levelProtection goal, route of exposureUsed inExposure time									
DNEL	1 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					
DNEL	8.3 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					

Environmental values

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time					
PNEC	117.8 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	56.5 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	35.6 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)					



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Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time					
PNEC	6.1 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	20.6 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	100 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)					

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

- >0,11 mm
- breakthrough times of the glove material
- >480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



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Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
	Physical state	solid			
	Form	powder, crystalline			
	Colour	white			
	Odour	odourless			
	Melting point/freezing point	287 – 304 °C (ECHA)			
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	732 °C			
	Flammability	non-combustible			
	Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined			
	Flash point	not applicable			
	Auto-ignition temperature	not determined			
	Decomposition temperature	>360 °C			
	pH (value)	4.5 – 5.5 (in aqueous solution: 100 ^g / _l , 20 °C)			
	Kinematic viscosity	not relevant			
	Solubility(ies)				
	Water solubility	>3,600 ^g / _l at 20 °C			
	Partition coefficient				
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)			
	Vapour pressure	not determined			
	Density and/or relative density				
	Density	~ 2.91 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C			
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.			
	Bulk density	1,400 – 1,800 ^{kg} / _{m³}			
	Particle characteristics	No data available.			
	Other safety parameters				
	Oxidising properties	none			

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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Other safety characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive. Hygroscopic solid.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Sodium

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompositon takes place from temperatures above: >360 °C. Protect from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity								
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source			
oral	LD50	1,100 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA			
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA			

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.



hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

There is no additional information.

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Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)								
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time				
LC50	168 ^{µg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h				
EC50	360 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h				

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	330 ^{µg} /I	fish	ECHA	95 h
EC50	5.2 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h



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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

BCF	96.05 (ECHA)
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8CorrosivesH11Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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14.1 UN number

UN RTDG

IMDG-Code



	ICAO-TI	UN 2331	
14.2	UN proper shipping name		
	UN RTDG	ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	
	IMDG-Code	ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	
	ICAO-TI	Zinc chloride, anhydrous	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)		
	UN RTDG	8	
	IMDG-Code	8	
	ICAO-TI	8	
14.4	Packing group		
	UN RTDG	III	
	IMDG-Code	III	
	ICAO-TI	III	
14.5	Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment	
14.6	Special precautions for user		
	There is no additional information.		
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments		
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.		
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulatio	ns	
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)		
	UN number	2331	
	Class	8	
	Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
	Packing group	III	
	Danger label(s)	8 Fish and tree	
	Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG	
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG	

UN 2331

UN 2331

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Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	2X
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2331, ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS, 8, III, MARINE POLLUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8, "Fish and tree"
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	1 - Acids 7 - Heavy metals and their salts
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-	ATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Zinc chloride, anhydrous
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2331, Zinc chloride, anhydrous, 8, III
Environmental hazards	Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

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National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes



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Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.