Zinc Chloride Anhydrous MSDS

Product Name and Identification

• **Product Name**: Zinc Chloride Anhydrous

Chemical Formula: ZnCl₂CAS Number: 7646-85-7

- **Relevant Uses**: Industrial applications, including metal treatment, chemical synthesis, textile processing, and catalyst preparation.
- Manufacturer/Supplier: [Insert Manufacturer Information]
- Emergency Contact Number: [Insert Emergency Contact Information]

Composition/Ingredients

• Chemical Name: Zinc Chloride

• Concentration: 98-100%

• **Synonyms**: Anhydrous Zinc Dichloride

CAS Number: 7646-85-7EC Number: 231-592-0

Hazards Identification

- Classification:
 - o Corrosive to metals (Category 1)
 - o Acute toxicity (Category 4, oral)
 - Skin corrosion (Category 1B)
 - o Serious eye damage (Category 1)
- Hazard Statements:
 - o H290: May be corrosive to metals.
 - o H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 - o H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Precautionary Statements:
 - o P234: Keep only in original container.
 - o P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.
 - o P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED, rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - o P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair), remove immediately all contaminated clothing and rinse skin with water.

First Aid Measures

- General Advice:
 - Seek medical attention for any exposure. Show this data sheet to the treating physician.

• If Inhaled:

 Move to fresh air and keep the affected person at rest. Seek medical attention if breathing becomes difficult.

• If on Skin:

 Wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly cleaned. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

• If in Eyes:

 Rinse immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if present. Seek medical attention immediately.

• If Swallowed:

 Rinse the mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Consult a doctor immediately.

Handling and Storage

Handling:

- O Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid inhalation of dust or fumes, and prevent contact with skin and eyes. Handle with care and avoid ingesting.
- o Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

• Storage:

o Store in a tightly sealed container in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Keep away from moisture, acids, and incompatible materials like oxidizers.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

• Exposure Limits:

- o OSHA PEL (TWA): 1 mg/m³ (fume)
- o ACGIH TLV (TWA): 1 mg/m³ (fume)

• Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- Respiratory Protection:
 - Use an approved particulate respirator if ventilation is inadequate or if limits are exceeded.

o Eye Protection:

• Wear chemical-resistant safety goggles or a full-face shield.

Skin Protection:

 Use chemical-resistant gloves and full protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

General Hygiene:

• Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Physical and Chemical Properties

- Appearance: White crystalline solid
- Odor: Odorless
- **pH** (aqueous solution): Strongly acidic
- Melting Point: 283°CBoiling Point: ~732°C
- Flash Point: Not applicable
- Solubility:
 - Soluble in water, forming a highly exothermic reaction. Completely soluble in ethanol and glycerin.
- **Density**: $\sim 2.91 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- **Vapor Pressure**: Negligible at ambient temperatures

Stability and Reactivity

- Stability:
 - Stable under normal conditions. Reacts with water to form an acidic solution, releasing heat.
- Reactivity:
 - o Reacts with water, acids, and alkalis. May corrode metals.
- Conditions to Avoid:
 - o Avoid exposure to moisture, high temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products:
 - o Emits zinc oxide and hydrogen chloride gases when heated to decomposition.

Toxicological Information

- Acute Toxicity:
 - o Oral LD50 (rat): ~350 mg/kg
 - o Skin LD50 (rabbit): ~2000 mg/kg (estimated based on available data)
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation:
 - o Causes severe burns and skin damage on contact.
- Eye Damage:
 - o Causes serious damage and potential blindness with direct exposure.
- Chronic Effects:
 - Prolonged inhalation exposure may cause respiratory irritation or pulmonary edema.

Disposal Considerations

- Waste Treatment Methods:
 - Dispose of material and any contaminated packaging in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.
 - Do not discharge into drains or water systems.
- Packaging Waste:

0	Empty containers should be considered hazardous waste unless thoroughly cleaned. Follow proper protocols for disposal.