# Zinc Chloride MSDS

## **Product Name and Identification**

- Product Name: Zinc Chloride
- Chemical Formula: ZnCl<sub>2</sub>
- CAS Number: 7646-85-7
- **Relevant Uses**: Used in galvanizing, textile processing, water treatment, and as a flux in soldering.
- Manufacturer/Supplier: [Insert Manufacturer Information]
- Emergency Contact Number: [Insert Emergency Contact Information]

## **Composition/Ingredients**

- Chemical Name: Zinc Chloride
- **Concentration**:  $\geq 98\%$
- Synonyms: Zinc Dichloride
- CAS Number: 7646-85-7
- EC Number: 231-592-0

## **Hazards Identification**

- Classification:
  - Corrosive to metals (Category 1)
  - Acute toxicity (Category 4, oral)
  - Skin corrosion (Category 1B)
  - Serious eye damage (Category 1)
- Hazard Statements:
  - H290: May be corrosive to metals.
  - H302: Harmful if swallowed.
  - H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Precautionary Statements:
  - P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.
  - P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED, rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair), remove all contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
  - P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

## **First Aid Measures**

• General Advice:

- Seek immediate medical attention in all cases of exposure. Provide this data sheet to the medical professional.
- If Inhaled:
  - Move the person to fresh air. Keep them comfortable. If breathing difficulties persist, seek immediate medical attention.
- If on Skin:
  - Rinse affected area with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap. Seek medical attention for burns or persistent irritation.
- If in Eyes:
  - Rinse with water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open to ensure proper cleaning. Seek immediate medical attention.
- If Swallowed:
  - Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless advised to do so by medical personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Handling and Storage

- Handling:
  - Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Handle in a well-ventilated area. Prevent the generation of dust and avoid inhalation of fumes.
  - Use appropriate protective equipment.
- Storage:
  - Store in a cool, dry location in a tightly sealed container. Keep away from moisture and incompatible substances like strong oxidizers and acids.

#### **Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

- Exposure Limits:
  - OSHA PEL (TWA): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (fume)
  - ACGIH TLV (TWA): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (fume)
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
  - **Respiratory Protection**:
    - Use an approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if fumes are present.
  - Eye Protection:
    - Use chemical safety goggles or a full-face shield.
  - Skin Protection:
    - Wear chemical-resistant gloves and long-sleeved protective clothing.
  - General Hygiene:
    - Wash hands after handling. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

## **Physical and Chemical Properties**

• Appearance: White crystalline powder or granules

- Odor: Odorless
- **pH** (aqueous solution): Strongly acidic
- Melting Point: 290°C
- **Boiling Point**: ~732°C
- Solubility:
  - Highly soluble in water, with a heat-releasing reaction. Soluble in alcohol and glycerin.
- **Density** (at 20°C): ~2.91 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Vapor Pressure (25°C): Negligible

## **Stability and Reactivity**

- Stability:
  - Stable under recommended storage conditions. Reacts with moisture to form an acidic solution.
- Reactivity:
  - Reacts strongly with water, acids, and oxidizing agents.
- **Conditions to Avoid**:
  - Heat, moisture, and incompatible substances.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products:
  - Emits toxic fumes such as hydrogen chloride and zinc oxide when heated or decomposing.

## **Toxicological Information**

- Acute Toxicity:
  - Oral LD50 (rat): ~350 mg/kg
  - Skin LD50 (rabbit): ~2000 mg/kg (estimated)
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation:
  - Severe irritation with the potential for burns.
- Eye Damage:
  - Causes irreversible damage, including risk of blindness with prolonged exposure.
- Chronic Effects:
  - Prolonged or repeated exposure can lead to irritation of the respiratory tract and chronic skin conditions.

## **Disposal Considerations**

- Waste Treatment Methods:
  - Dispose of unused material and contaminated packaging in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.
  - Avoid release into drains, waterways, or soil.
- Packaging:
  - Empty containers should be thoroughly cleaned before disposal or recycling. Handle as hazardous waste until decontamination.