

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: Granular Zinc Sulfate

TRADE NAMES: Agri-B Zinc Sulfate

SYNONYMS: Zinc Oxide, Zinc Sulfate and Zinc Oxy-Sulfate

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Inorganic Salt

RECOMMENDED USE: For blending with finished fertilizers

Agri-Business Technologies, Inc.

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS: (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=1, FIRE=0, REACTIVITY=0

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: White to off white free-flowing granules. Avoid contact with eyes and/or skin. May cause respiratory tract, skin and eye irritation, possibly severe. Wash thoroughly after handling. Work in a well ventilated area.



Environmental Hazard



Eye, Respiratory tract, Skin Irritant

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS: Zinc Sulfate

FORMULA: ZnSO₄

CAS NUMBER: 7733-02-0 (Zinc Sulfate)

PERCENTAGE: 35.5% Zinc, 18% Sulfur

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES and EFFECTS of OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION: Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately.

Short Term Effects: May cause irritation of the nasal membranes and upper respiratory tract, possibly severe. Additional effects may include difficulty breathing, low blood pressure, dizziness, bluish skin color and lung congestion.

Long Term Effects: In addition to short term exposure, digestive disorders may occur.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of product remains (at least 15-20 minutes). If burns occur, proceed with the following: cover affected area securely with sterile, dry, loose-fitting dressing. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately.

Short Term Effects: May cause irritation, possibly severe.

Long Term Effects: Same effects as short term exposure.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline solution, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids until no evidence of product remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Cover with sterile bandages. Get medical attention immediately.

Short Term Effects: Contact may cause irritation, possibly severe. Additional effects may include tearing and/or blurred vision.

Long Term Effects: Same effects as short term exposure.

INGESTION: Wash out mouth with water. Dilute the product immediately with large amounts of water or milk. Removal by gastric lavage should be performed by qualified medical personnel unless the victim is already vomiting (Dreisbach, Handbook of Poisoning, 12th Ed.). Get medical attention immediately. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If vomiting occurs, turn on side and keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

Short Term Effects: May cause burns. Additional effects may include fever, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, blood in the stool, inability to urinate, low blood pressure, kidney damage, liver damage and convulsions.

Long Term Effects: Same effects as reported in short term ingestion.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Antidote: The antidote, for poisoning from zinc salts recommended, is from Dreisbach, Handbook of Poisoning, 12th Edition. However, the decision as to whether the severity of poisoning requires administration of any antidote and actual dose required should be made by qualified medical personnel.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Negligible fire and explosion hazard in dust form when exposed to heat or flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam, as appropriate for surrounding material. For larger fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam (1996 North American Emergency Response Guidebook, RSPA P 5800.7, Guide Number 171).

FIREFIGHTING: Move product from fire area if you can without risk. Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire and/or chemicals. Do not use water directly on material. Avoid breathing vapors; keep upwind. Dike area with suitable material to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Cover and secure all drains with impermeable material to prevent run-off from entering the drains.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may include toxic and hazardous metallic oxides and sulfur.

FOR FIREFIGHTING AND OTHER IMMEDIATELY DANGERS TO LIFE OR HEALTH:

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL SPILL: Do not touch spilled material. Pick-up spills by scooping, shoveling or vacuuming and place into containers for reuse or disposal. Wear respirator, protective clothing and gloves. Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to avoid material dispersal. Wash thoroughly after handling. Maintain adequate ventilation.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store under roof to avoid outdoor any run-off could contaminate streams and/or ground water. It is recommended that this product be stored in a dry area and product transfer be done on an impervious surface so any spills can be contained.

WARNING: No smoking, eating or drinking in the areas where products are stored and/or handled.

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE LIMITS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS (TWA): OSHA PEL-15 mg/m³Zinc

ACGIH PLV-10 mg/m³Zinc

NIOSH TWA- 5 mg/m³Zinc

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with splash shields or safety goggles/shield to prevent contact with this product.

EMERGENCY WASH FACILITIES: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes and/or skin may be exposed to this product, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain and quick drench shower within the immediate work area for emergency use.

CLOTHING: Wear long pants, long sleeved shirt, boots and other appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this product. Although skin contamination is not generally a problem, it increases the possibility of ingestion through poor personnel hygiene. Contaminated work clothing and shoes should not be taken from the workplace.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this product.

RESPIRATOR: The respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place and specific to the job assignment. Do not exceed the working limits of the respirator. Respirators must also be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA).

Hazards: May cause respiratory tract, skin and eye irritation, possibly severe. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and nasal passages. Work in a well ventilated area.

FOR IMMEDIATELY DANGERS TO LIFE OR HEALTH: Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: Gray/Dark Brown or Granules

MOLECULAR FORMULA: ZnO•ZnSO₄; CuO•CuSO₄

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 179.46

pH: 5.0 @ 10% solution

MELTING POINT: Not Determined

BOILING POINT: Not applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE: No applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

WATER SOLUBILITY: 100% by weight

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in alcohol

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.2

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: May burn but does not ignite readily. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, alkaloids or acids, and/or excessive heat. Do not allow spilled material to contaminate water sources.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Oxidizers (Strong): Fire and explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Thermal decomposition products may include toxic and hazardous metallic oxides and sulfur.

POLYMERIZATION: Has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

Acute

Oral LD 50: 630 mg/kg (Zinc Sulfate), 1260 mg/kg (Zinc Sulfate) rodent-rat

Inhalation LC50: 2500 mg (Zinc Oxide)/m³ (rodent – mouse)

Eye Effects: Zinc oxide is a mild eye irritant by Standard Draize Test (500mg/24H rodent(rabbit))

Skins Effect: Zinc oxide is a mild skin irritant by Standard Draize Test (500mg/25H rodent(rabbit))

Direct contact may cause local irritation of the eyes and skin, but should not cause tissue damage.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: None

NTP: None

OSHA: None

Teratogenic Effects: Zinc oxide is an experimental teratogen (may cause birth defects).

LOCAL EFFECTS: Corrosive-inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL: Moderately toxic by ingestion

TARGET EFFECTS: Poisoning may affect the liver and kidneys

HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

Acute Exposure: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, labored breathing, pain in the nose, mouth, and throat, and burns of the mucous membranes. If sufficient quantities are inhaled, pulmonary edema may develop, often with a latent period of 5 - 72 hours. The symptoms may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea, frothy sputum, cyanosis, and dizziness. Physical findings may include weak, rapid pulse, hypotension, hemoconcentration, and moist rales.

Chronic Exposure: Depending on the concentration and duration of exposure, repeated or prolonged exposure may cause inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and possibly bronchial and gastrointestinal disturbances.

SKIN CONTACT:

Acute Exposure: Direct contact may cause irritation, redness, pain, and possibly burns.

Chronic Exposure: Effects depend on concentration and duration of exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact with metal salts may result in dermatitis with erythematous, papular, and granulomatous reactions in susceptible individuals or effects similar to acute exposure.

EYE CONTACT:

Acute Exposure: Direct contact may cause irritation, redness, pain, blurred vision, and burns, possibly severe. The degree of injury depends on the concentration and duration of contact. The full extent of the injury may not be immediately apparent. Application of a 20% zinc oxide solution to corneas infected with herpetic keratitis ulcers resulted in edema and residual scarring upon healing.

Chronic Exposure: Effects depend on concentration and duration of exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in conjunctivitis or effects as in acute exposure.

INGESTION:

Acute Exposure: Ingestion may cause a burning pain in the mouth and throat, fever, nausea, violent vomiting with severe abdominal pain, watery or bloody diarrhea, prostration, tenemus, retching, hyperglycemia, anuria, liver damage, kidney damage with albuminuria, acetonuria, and glycosuria, hypotension, sudden collapse, and convulsions.

Chronic Exposure: Depending on the concentration, repeated ingestion may cause effects as with acute ingestion. Prolonged ingestion of 33,000 mg/kg in drinking water resulted in severe anemia in mice. Reproductive effects have been reported in animals (anhydrous).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RATING (0-4): No data available

ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY: No data available

DEGRADABILITY: No data available

LOG BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR (BCF): No data available

LOG OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT: No data available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Zinc Sulfate

DOT Hazard Class or Division: 9

DOT Identification Number: UN 3077

DOT Packing Group: III

Guide Number: 31

DOT Reportable Quantity: 1,000 lb./454 kg

DOT Labeling Requirements: Class 9

DOT Packaging Authorizations: Refer to

Exceptions: 49 CFR 173.115

Non-Bulk Packaging: 49 CFR 173.213

Bulk Packaging: 49 CFR 173.240

NOTE: When a package contains LESS than 1000 pounds of zinc sulfate, it is not regulated by the Department of Transportation as a hazardous material. The Proper Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Description is "Non-DOT Regulated (zinc sulfate)."

When a package contains MORE than 1000 pounds of zinc sulfate, it becomes regulated by the Department of Transportation as a hazardous material due to the package containing the (RQ) amount of zinc sulfate. The Proper Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Description that must appear on a shipping paper is "RQ, Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (zinc sulfate), 9, UN3077, III."

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

	TSCA STATUS:	No
40 CFR 302.4	CERCLA SECTION 103:	Yes
40 CFR 355.30	SARA SECTION 302:	No
40 CFR 355.40	SARA SECTION 304:	No
40 CFR 372.65	SARA SECTION 313:	Yes
29 CFR 1910.119	OSHA Process Safety:	No
	California Proposition 65:	No
40 CFR 370.21	SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES, SARA SECTIONS 311/312	
	ACUTE HAZARD:	Yes
	CHRONIC HAZARD:	Yes
	FIRE HAZARD:	No
	REACTIVITY HAZARD:	No
	SUDDEN RELEASE HAZARD:	No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information contained on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our current knowledge and data obtained from other sources. The information is believed to be accurate but Agri-Business Technologies, Inc. makes no representations as to its accuracy and/or completeness. Users must use their own independent judgment as to its appropriateness for a particular use or purpose and assume all risks in the use, handling, storage and disposal of the product. Users must use their own independent judgment its appropriateness for a particular use or purpose and assume all risks in the publication, use of, or reliance on the information contained on this Safety Data Sheet.

SDS Prepared: June, 2014

Prepared by: JMW