### **ZINC OXIDE**

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### ZINC OXIDE

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	ZINC OXIDE Mixture Mixture FO20030510 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subs	stance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646
		1 330 837 8679
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

### Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### **GHS label elements**

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Hazard pictograms	:	$\wedge$
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands
Response	:	thoroughly after handling. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20030510

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc oxide	50 - 75	1314-13-2
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	10 - 25	64742-53-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

#### There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the

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concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b> : Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Inhalation</b> : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Ingestion</b> : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

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<b>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</b>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate medica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$ . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated

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in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containme	nt ai	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

- **Protective measures**
- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do

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Advice on general ecounctional	not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Zinc oxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 10 mg/m3
	Form: Fume
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m3 Form: Dust and fumes
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 10 mg/m3
	Form: Fume



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	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded. 15 mg/m3 Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (2009-11-30) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls : Environmental exposure controls :	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures : Eye/face protection :	<ul><li>products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li><li>Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to</li></ul>
	liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection :	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

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Body protection	<ul> <li>cannot be accurately estimated.</li> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [Paste.]
Color	:	WHITE
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
	1	Not available.
pH Malking maint	•	Not available.
Melting point	:	r (of a fanaoit)
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure	:	<b>Upper:</b> Not available. Not available.
	:	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density	: : :	Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water	: : : : : :	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature SADT		Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature		Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.



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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Petroleum distillates, hydrotre	:			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	2.18 mg/l	4 h
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

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Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	:	Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested.	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u>	:	Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested.	
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.	
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.	
<u>Teratogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.	
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)			
Not available. <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Not available.			
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.	
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Causes serious eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes skin irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness No specific data. Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness No specific data.
0		-
Delayed and immediate effects and al	so cl	hronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11,111.1 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	19.38 mg/l



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## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc oxide	·		
	Acute LC50 2,246,000 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute IC50 63 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute IC50 2.97 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute IC50 2.36 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	· · · · · ·	•

#### Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide		60,960.00	high

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available.
(KOC)		

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Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

### Section 14. Transport information

U.S. DOT Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

### Section 15. Regulatory information

|--|

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		United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Zinc oxide
		United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Not listed
		United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental
		release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
		<b>United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:</b> Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

#### not applicable

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential :

#### SARA 311/312

**Chemicals**)

Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Not listed

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification	
Zinc oxide	50 - 75	AH	



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Petroleum distillates,	10 - 25	AH
hydrotreated light naphthenic		

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	50 - 75
requirements			
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	50 - 75

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed:
		Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic
		Zinc oxide
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed:
		Zinc oxide
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed:
-		Zinc oxide

#### California Prop. 65

This PolyOne product does not contain any chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm, in concentrations that require a warning notice under California's Proposition 65. This statement relies in part on information provided by the buyer of this PolyOne product. PolyOne does not control or have complete knowledge of the end uses to which that buyer or any other entity in the chain of distribution and marketing may put this PolyOne product. Therefore, the buyer of this PolyOne product, each entity that uses this PolyOne product in formulating another product, and each entity in the chain of distribution and marketing of any product that includes the material in this PolyOne product must make its own decision as to giving a Proposition 65 warning.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
International lists	:	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.</li> </ul>

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Not listed

Not listed

Japan inventory: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule I Chemicals
Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule II Chemicals
Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule III Chemicals

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	05/21/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	05/20/2016
Date of previous issue	:	12/13/2012
Version	:	1.2
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
		BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
		GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of
		Chemicals
		IATA = International Air Transport Association
		IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
		IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
		LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
		MARPOL $73/78$ = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
		From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine
		pollution)
		UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.