Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Zinc stearate

Revision Date:2024-07-27 Revision Number:1

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substanc

Product identifier

Product name	: Zinc stearate
CBnumber	: CB9677027
CAS	: 557-05-1
EINECS Number	: 209-151-9
Synonyms	: Zinc Stearate, Zinc distearate

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

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture Not classified. Label elements Pictogram(s) Signal word No signal word Hazard statement(s) none Precautionary statement(s) Prevention none Response none Storage none Disposal

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Zinc stearate
Synonyms	: Zinc Stearate, Zinc distearate
CAS	: 557-05-1
EC number	: 209-151-9
MF	: C36H70O4Zn
MW	: 632.33

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.

Advice for firefighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

NFPA 704

HEALTH	1	Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)	
FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, <u>sulfur</u>)	
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <u>N2</u>)	
SPEC.			

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

HAZ.

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (inhalable fraction): 10 mg/m3, as TWA.TLV: (respirable fraction): 3 mg/m3, as TWA.TLV: A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen)

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of dust and mist.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Powder
Colour	White
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	115 °C. Atm. press.:760 hPa.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	135 °C. Atm. press.:760 hPa. Remarks:Chemical does not decomposes.
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	180 °C. Atm. press.:760 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	Atm. press.:755 hPa. Remarks:Zinc distearate did not catch fire on being exposed to air at room
	temperature of 38 deg C and atmospheric pressure of 755 hPa.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	6.9. Remarks:Near neutral.

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no data available	
alcohol: insoluble(lit.)	
Pow = 1.86. Temperature:37 °C. Remarks:Log Pow = 0.2695.	
0 Pa. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:3.61 E-013 Pa = 0.00000000000361.	
1.1 g/cm3. Temperature:37 °C.	
no data available	
no data available	
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc.Decomposes on burning. This produces irritating and toxic fumes including zinc oxide.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 rat (female) 5 000 mg/kg bw. Remarks: No toxcity to rats.
- Inhalation: LC50 rat > 200 mg/l.
- Dermal: LD50 rabbit > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 0.78 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia - 0.413 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: NOEC - Fucus vesiculosus - 0.1 mg/L - 10 d.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - 5.2 mg/L - 3 h.

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. PICCS l isted **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Listed. IECSC Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transportation Association TWA: Time Weighted Average STEL: Short term exposure limit LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?

pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg Chemical Book

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Disclaimer:

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