

Safety Data Sheet

Zinc Stearate

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Zinc Stearate

Synonym(s): Dibasic zinc stearate; Stearic acid, zinc salt; Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt; Zinc distearate

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

General use: Industrial applications and laboratory use

Uses advised against: None known

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Distributor

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.

2226 Queen Anne Avenue North Suite C

Seattle, WA 98109 USA 1-866-282-3384

Website - www.silverfernchemical.com; email address - info@silverfernchemical.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-800-535-5053; Outside USA & Canada +1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Substance

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to OSHA or to European Union Legislation

2.2 Label elements

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to GHS.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	GHS Classification
> 96	Fatty acids, zinc salts	557-05-1	209-151-9	-----	-----
< 0.5	Free fatty acids	67701-03-5	266-928-5	-----	-----

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product dust causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Eyes: DO NOT RUB EYES. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: May cause eye irritation with redness, itching and discomfort. Particulates can cause mechanical irritation of the eye and surrounding tissue.

Skin: This material is considered a low hazard normal industrial handling. May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort.

Inhalation: Nuisance dust. Inhalation of dust or particulates causes irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of fumes from heated material may cause metal fume fever, characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

Chronic: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. No information is available on long-term chronic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible dust. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Water contaminated by this material must be contained from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain to prevent environmental contamination.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

void dust generation and accumulation. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Do not inhale dust. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate the area. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing designated in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains and contain spill. Avoid dust generation during cleanup. Collect material and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Forms combustible dust clouds in air. Avoid dust generation and accumulation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent spillage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residues. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
557-05-1	Zinc Stearate	15 mg/m ³ , total dust 5 mg/m ³ , respirable fraction	10 mg/m ³ TWA (stearates)	15 mg/m ³ , total dust 5 mg/m ³ , respirable fraction

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

Hand protection: Wear gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Wear a dust mask when handling this product. Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols/dusts exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.



SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Fine white powder, flakes or granular solid
Odor	Mild, fatty
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	632.34 g/mol
Chemical Formula	Zn(C ₁₈ H ₃₅ O ₂) ₂
pH	No data available
Freezing/Melting Point	120 - 130 °C (248 - 266 °F)
Boiling Point Range	Decomposes
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable; combustible dust
Flash Point	278.9 °C (534 °F), open cup
Autoignition Temperature	790 °C (1,454 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	No data available
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Specific Gravity	1.095
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available
Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable

Explosive Properties
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C

Not applicable
0%

9.2 Other Data

May form combustible dust in air

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form combustible dust clouds in air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

High temperatures, contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dust generation and accumulation

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, peroxides, acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, zinc oxide and zinc oxide fumes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD₅₀, rat: > 10 g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

No data available

Skin irritation

May cause skin irritation.

Eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

No data available

Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available

Mutagenicity

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Further information

This product contains no substances present at levels greater than or equal to the 0.1% threshold (de minimis) that are identified as probable, possible, potential or confirmed carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Expected to be very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause with long term adverse effects in the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable. Zinc ions are inorganic; therefore, biodegradation is not applicable to them.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

In some fish it has been observed that the level of zinc found in their bodies did not directly relate to the exposure concentrations. The bioaccumulation of zinc in fish is inversely related to their aqueous exposure. This evidence suggests that fish placed in environments with lower zinc concentrations can sequester zinc in their bodies.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Zinc is adsorbed by the soil; higher concentrations may travel into deeper soil layers.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other effects

Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

RCRA U-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number
No listings

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number: No listings

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: No listings

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: May form combustible dust concentrations in air

SARA 313 Information: Zinc Stearate (CAS #557-05-1), listed as Zinc Compounds (N982), is subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance: Zinc Stearate (CAS #557-05-1), listed as Zinc Compounds (N982) - There is no RQ assigned to this broad class, although the class is a CERCLA no RQ assigned to this broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substance. Refer to 50 Federal Register 13456 (April 4, 1985).

Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 ozone depletors.

This product does not contain Class 2 ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

This product does not contain Hazardous Substances.

This product does not contain Priority Pollutants.

This product does not contain Toxic pollutants.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer birth defects or reproductive harm in concentrations that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established under Proposition 65.

Other U.S. State Inventories

Zinc Stearate (CAS #557-05-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: MA, MN, NJ, PA, WA.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification: Combustible dust

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Zinc and its compounds (e.g. Zinc Stearate) are listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 1 (Low hazard to waters)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Listed
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (KECI)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

*Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	E

C = safety glasses, gloves and dust mask

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = Serious 4 = Severe

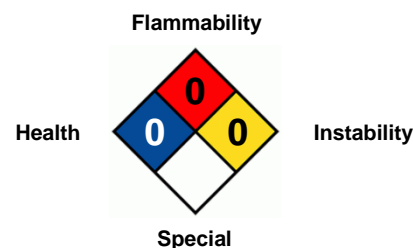
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	LD ₅₀	Lowest Lethal Dose
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)	mppcf	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services	NA	North America
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
COC	Cleveland Open Cup	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
DOT	Department of Transportation	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Half maximal effective concentration	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ErC ₅₀	Reduction of Growth Rate	PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book	ppm	Parts Per Million
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	RID	Dangerous Goods by Rail
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard	RQ	Reportable Quantity

IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IC₅₀	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
LC₅₀	50% Lethal Concentration
LD₅₀	50% Lethal Dose

TCC/Tag	Tagliabue Closed Cup
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time-weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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