

Section 1: Product Information and Company Identification

Product Name:	Zinc Alloy	Contact Information:	Marine Cathodic Protection Systems Ltd
Synonym:	Zn/Al		6A/B Throckley Way
Chemical Name:	None Allocated		Middlefields Industrial Estate
Chemical Formula:	None Allocated		South Shields
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated		Tyne & Wear
			NE34 0NU
			England
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Section 2: Composition and Information on Elements

Elements %	Zinc Alloy	MIL-A-18001K	ASTM B 418 Type II	ASTM B 418 Type I
Aluminium		0.100% - 0.500%	max. 0.005%	0.100% - 0.500%
Cadmium		0.025% - 0.070%	max. 0.003%	0.025% - 0.070%
Iron		max. 0.005%	max. 0.0014%	max. 0.005%
Copper		max. 0.005%	max. 0.002%	max. 0.005%
Lead		max. 0.006%	max. 0.003%	max. 0.006%
Others		max. 0.100%	-	max. 0.100%
Zinc		min. 99.314%	Remainder	Remainder

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 480°C (896°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.

Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Flammable solid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Zinc + NaOH causes ignition. Oxidation of zinc by potassium proceeds with incandescence. Residues from zinc dust /acetic acid reduction operations may ignite after long delay if discarded into waste bins with paper. Incandescent reaction when Zinc and Arsenic or Tellurium, or Selenium are combined. When hydrazine mononitrate is heated in contact with zinc, a flaming decomposition occurs at temperatures a little above its melting point.

Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, etc.) results in evolution of hydrogen with sufficient heat of reaction to ignite the hydrogen gas.

Zinc foil ignites if traces of moisture are present.

It is water reactive and produces flammable gases on contact with water. It may ignite on contact with water or moist air.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill: Flammable solid that, in contact with water, emits flammable gases. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow evacuating through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep from any possible contact with water. Do not allow water to get into container because of violent reaction.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Lustrous solid. Metal solid.)	Specific Gravity: Not available.
Odour: Not available.	Vapour Pressure: Not applicable.
Taste: Not available.	Vapour Density: Not available.
Molecular Weight: 7103 kg/m ³	Volatility: Not available.
Colour: Bluish-grey	Odour Threshold: Not available.
pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.	Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.
Boiling Point: 907°C (1664.6°F)	Ionicity (in Water): Not available.
Melting Point: 419°C (786.2°F)	Dispersion Properties: Not available.
Critical Temperature: Not available.	Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials, moisture

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture. The product may react violently with water to emit flammable but non toxic gases.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Incompatible with acids, halogenated hydrocarbons, NH₄NO₃, barium oxide, Ba(NO₃)₂, Cadmium, CS₂, chlorates, Cl₂, CrO₃, F₂, Hydroxylamine, Pb(N₃)₂, MnCl₂, HNO₃, performic acid, KClO₃, KNO₃, N₂O₂, Selenium, NaClO₃, Na₂O₂, Sulfur, Te, water, (NH₄)₂S, As₂O₃, CS₂, CaCl₂, chlorinated rubber, catalytic metals, halocarbons, o-nitroanisole, nitrobenzene, non metals, oxidants, paint primer base, pentacarbonyliron, transition metal halides, seleninyl bromide, HCl, H₂SO₄, (Mg +Ba(NO₃)₂ +BaO₂), (ethyl acetoacetate +tribromoneopentyl alcohol. Contact with Alkali Hydroxides(Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide, etc) results in evolution of hydrogen. Ammonium nitrate + zinc + water causes a violent reaction with evolution of steam and zinc oxide. May react with water.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Dermal exposure to zinc may produce leg pains, fatigue, anorexia and weight loss.

Eyes: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause digestive tract irritation with tightness in throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrheal, loss of appetite, alaise, abdominal pain. fever, and chills. May affect behaviour/central nervous system and autonomic nervous system with ataxia, lethargy, staggering gait, mild derangement in cerebellar function, light headiness, dizziness, irritability, muscular stiffness, and pain. May also affect blood.

Inhalation: Inhalation of zinc dust or fumes may cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with cough and chest pain. It can also cause "metal fume fever", a flu-like condition characterized appearance of chills, headache fever, maliase, fatigue, sweating, extreme thirst, aches in the legs and chest, and difficulty in breathing. A sweet taste may also be present in metal fume fever, as well as a dry throat, aches, nausea, and vomiting, and pale grey cyanosis.

The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Transport: Aluminium is considered stable under normal handling conditions. Keep Zinc metal clean and dry during transport.

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