

**Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.**  
**Material Safety Data Sheet**  
**\*\*\* Hot Dip Galvanized Coating \*\*\***

Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.  
 30 Rasons Court  
 Hauppauge, NY 11788  
 February 25, 1988  
 (631) 234-0600

**1 - SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

NO SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON FILE FOR THIS CHEMICAL

**2 - SECTION I (GENERAL INFORMATION)**

NAME: ZINC METAL

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: PRIME WESTERN ZINC

CHEMICAL FAMILY: HEAVY METAL CAS NO. 7440-66-6

FORMULA: Zn

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NIF UN NO. NIF NA NO. NIF

ISSUE DATE: 2/25/88

REVISION DATE:

**DISCLAIMER:**

AS THE CONDITIONS OR METHODS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, WE DO NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY USE OF THE MATERIAL. INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE TRUE AND ACCURATE BUT ALL STATEMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION, THE HAZARDS CONNECTED WITH THE USE OF THE MATERIAL OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

**3 - SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>PEL</b>	<b>TLV</b>	<b>CAS NO.</b>
ZINC	98.0 - 99.99	NIF	NIF	7440-66-6
LEAD	1.4 max	.05 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	.15 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	7439-92-1
CADMIUM	.20 max	.2 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	.05 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	7440-43-9
ALUMINUM	.35 max	NIF	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	7429-90-5

---



---

**4 - SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**


---



---

BOILING POINT (760 MM HG): 1665°F	MELTING POINT: 788°F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 7.12	EVAPORATION RATE: N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): N/A	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): N/A	VAPOR PRESSURE AT 909°F: 0.13kPa
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: SILVER-WHITE, BLUISH-WHITE METAL	

---



---

**5 - SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**


---



---

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): N/A	NFPA FIRE RATING
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	HEALTH -0
LEL: N/A	FLAMMABILITY -0
UEL: N/A	REACTIVITY -0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL, DRY POWDER, OR CARBON DIOXIDE  
EXTINGUISHER. DO NOT USE WATER.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: USE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: HEATING OF METAL BEYOND BOILING POINT RESULTS IN EVOLUTION OF ZINC VAPOR, WHICH IMMEDIATELY REACTS WITH AIR TO FORM ZINC OXIDE FUME. SLABS MUST BE COMPLETELY DRY BEFORE CHARGING INTO MOLTEN METAL TO PREVENT A STEAM EXPLOSION.

---



---

**6 - SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**


---



---

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 10 mg/M<sup>3</sup> (NUISANCE DUST)

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: 15 mg/M<sup>3</sup> (NUISANCE DUST)

ROUTES OF ENTRY: INHALATION OF ZINC FUME IF MATERIAL HAS BEEN HEATED ABOVE THE BOILING POINT.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: PROLONGED INHALATION OF HIGH LEVELS OF ZINC VAPOR MAY RESULT IN TIGHTNESS OF CHEST, METALLIC TASTE, COUGH, DIZZINESS, FEVER, CHILLS, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, AND DRY THROAT. OVEREXPOSURE TO ZINC VAPOR MAY PRODUCE SYMPTOMS KNOWN AS METAL FUME FEVER OR "ZINC SHAKES", AN ACUTE, SELF-LIMITING CONDITION WITHOUT RECOGNIZED COMPLICATIONS.

OVEREXPOSURE TO HIGH LEVELS OF AIRBORNE OR INGESTED LEAD CAN RESULT IN NAUSEA, WEAKNESS, PAIN IN JOINTS, AND IRRITABILITY. CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO LEAD CAN RESULT IN LEAD POISONING.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: ZINC VAPOR MAY BE AN IRRITANT TO PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS, KIDNEYS, NERVOUS AND POSSIBLY REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE TO LEAD. EXPOSURE TO LEAD MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO A DEVELOPING FETUS.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: SYMPTOMS RESULTING FROM INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE USUALLY DISAPPEAR WITH 24 HOURS. SYMPTOMATIC TREATMENT, SUCH AS BED REST, POSSIBLY ASPIRIN, TO AFFORD RELIEF FROM FEVER AND CHILLS. IN ALL CASES, CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT:

NTP? NO

IRAC MONOGRAPH? NO

OSHA? NO

---

---

7 - SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

---

---

STABILITY: ( ) UNSTABLE  
(X) STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NONE

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): AVOID CONTACT WITH ACIDS AND ALKALIS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: ZINC AND LEAD BOIL OFF AS METAL FUMES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: ( ) MAY OCCUR (X) WILL NOT OCCUR

---

---

8 - SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

---

---

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: MATERIAL SHOULD BE CONTAINED FOR RECYCLING.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

MATERIAL MAY BE RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS. THIS MATERIAL MAY BE REGULATED UNDER CERCLA, TSCA, SARA, AND/OR RCRA REGULATIONS.

---

---

9 - SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

---

---

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): USE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED TYPE RESPIRATOR FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ZINC FUME.

VENTILATION: LOCAL EXHAUST OR OTHER VENTILATION THAT WILL REDUCE DUST CONCENTRATIONS TO LESS THAN PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT SKIN IRRITATION IN HYPERSENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS.

EYE PROTECTION: USE SAFETY EYEWEAR FOR PROTECTION AGAINST AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATTER.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT BURNS FROM CONTACT WITH MOLTEN METAL, APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE GARMENTS SHOULD BE WORN. SUCH GARMENTS MAY INCLUDE APRONS, FACE SHIELDS, LEGGINGS, ETC., DEPENDING ON CONDITIONS OF USE.

---

---

10 - SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

---

---

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: STORE IN A DRY LOCATION, SEPARATE FROM ACIDS AND ALKALIS. KEEP SLABS OF METAL DRY SO THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY MOISTURE WHEN READY FOR USE.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: DAMP SLABS PLACED IN MOLTEN METAL MAY RESULT IN A STEAM EXPLOSION.