SAFETY DATA SHEET (GHS, Appendix 4) AGRONUTRITION SAS Version 1.2 (18/05/2021) - Page 1/9

#### **ZINSTART**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: ZINSTART

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

Use for agriculture (nutrients/ trace elements for plants)

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: AGRONUTRITION SAS.

Address: Parc Activestre - 3 avenue de l'Orchidée.31390.CARBONNE.FRANCE.

Telephone: 33 (0) 5 61 97 85 00. Fax: 33 (0) 5 61 97 85 01.

fds-msds@agro-nutrition.fr http://www.agronutrition.com

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### GHS compliant.

Acute oral toxicity, Category 5 (Acute Tox. 5, H303).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Chronic 1, H410).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the

# 2.2. Label elements

# GHS compliant.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS05

GHS09

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

CAS 7446-19-7 ZINC SULPHATE (HYDROUS) (MONO-, HEXA- AND HEPTA HYDRATE)

 $Hazard\ statements:$ 

H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3. Other hazards

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

### **Composition:**

Identification	GHS	Note	%
CAS: 7446-19-7	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		25 <= x % < 50
EC: 231-793-3	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119474684-27-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
ZINC SULPHATE (HYDROUS) (MONO-,	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
HEXA- AND HEPTA HYDRATE)	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
CAS: 55965-84-9	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09, GHS07		$0 \le x \% < 0.1$
	Dgr		
REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO.	Acute Tox. 3, H311		
247-500-7]AND 2-METHYL-2H	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
-ISOTHIAZOL-3- ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6]	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
(3:1)	Acute Tox. 3, H331		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 100		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 100		

### **Information on ingredients:**

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

# **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

# In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Wash with plenty of water and soap. In case of redness or irritation, consult a doctor/medical service.

# In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/lesions after inhalation: cough,respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/lesions after skin contact: skin irritation, redness.

Symptoms/lesions after eye contact: corrosion, irritation of the eye tissues.

Symptoms/lesions after ingestion: abdominal pain, nausea.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **Specific and immediate treatment:**

Symptomatic treatment.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Non-flammable.

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

The choice of the method depends on the other products present.

Do not use a strong water jet, danger of spreading of the product.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- sulphur dioxide (SO2)
- Metal oxides (Zn)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautions against fire: like in case of all fires involving chemicals, wear appropriate protective equipment (chemical protective clothing, boots and gloves).

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If spill is large, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators and equipped with individual protection equipment appropriate (refer to Section 8).

### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

See section 1 for information about emergency contact.

Se section 13 for obtain additional information on waste treatment.

See section 8 for information on personal protection equipments.

See section 7 for information on safe handling.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

### **Fire prevention:**

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### **Recommended equipment and procedures:**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep the product away from heat sources.

Storage temperature: 0-35°C

#### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Replace the label in case of split of packaging.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

No data available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

# - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

# - Body protection

Suitable type of protective clothing:

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

# - Respiratory protection

Category:

- FFP2

If the setting oeuvre the product and its application (spray atomization) is generating aerosol or fine particles liquids, it is recommended to wear a respirator, properly fitted.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### **General information:**

Physical state : Fluid liquid.
Color dark brown

State Soluble concentrate (SL)

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH (aqueous solution) : 6.6 + /-0.6 (1%) pH : 5.50 + /-0.6. Neutral.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Boiling point/boiling range}: & \mbox{Not relevant.} \\ \mbox{Flash point interval}: & \mbox{Not relevant.} \\ \mbox{Vapour pressure } (50^{\circ}\mbox{C}): & \mbox{Not relevant.} \\ \end{array}$ 

Density: 1300 (+/-1.5%) g/dm3

Water solubility: Soluble.

Melting point/melting range: Not relevant.

Self-ignition temperature: Not relevant.

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- frost
- heat

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- strong acids
- strong bases

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- sulphur dioxide (SO2)
- Metal oxides (Zn)

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May be harmful if swallowed.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

### 11.1.1. Substances

# **Acute toxicity:**

ZINC SULPHATE (HYDROUS) (MONO-, HEXA- AND HEPTA HYDRATE) (CAS: 7446-19-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 574 mg/kg Species : Rat

Species: Rat

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

#### Acute toxicity:

No data on the product itself is available.

#### **Skin corrosion/skin irritation:**

Slight erythema observed or no irritant effect.

### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

The severity depends on the concentration and exposure time.

Causes severe eye damage.

# **Germ cell mutagenicity:**

No evidence of this effect was found.

#### **Carcinogenicity:**

No evidence of this effect was found

#### **Reproductive toxicant:**

No evidence of this effect was found.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

# 12.1. Toxicity

# 12.1.1. Substances

REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7]AND 2-METHYL-2H

-ISOTHIAZOL-3- ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1) (CAS: 55965-84-9)

Fish toxicity: 0.001 < LC50 <= 0.01 mg/l

Factor M = 100

 $0.0001 < NOEC \le 0.001 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Factor M = 100

ZINC SULPHATE (HYDROUS) (MONO-, HEXA- AND HEPTA HYDRATE) (CAS: 7446-19-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.6 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.56 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

# **12.1.2. Mixtures**

No aquatic toxicity data available for the substances.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

# 12.2.1. Substances

REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7]AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3- ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1) (CAS: 55965-84-9)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

ZINC SULPHATE (HYDROUS) (MONO-, HEXA- AND HEPTA HYDRATE) (CAS: 7446-19-7)

Biodegradability:

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

#### **12.2.2.** Mixtures

This product is very soluble in water and is dangerous to the aquatic environment in the long term. We must therefore ensure that any flow is not driven into the aquatic environment or in any sewer or drain. When using, avoid spreading of the product in the cultivated areas (hedges, borders, ditches, streams).

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The appropriate waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

# **Soiled packaging:**

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

# **Local arrangements:**

Submit to an approved disposal.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### 14.1. UN number

3082

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3082=ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(zinc sulphate (hydrous) (mono-, hexa- and hepta hydrate))

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



9

# 14.4. Packing group

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### 14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material:



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	9	M6	III	9	90	5 L	274 335 375	E1	3	-
							601			

Not subject to this regulation if  $Q \le 51/5 \text{ kg}$  (ADR 3.3.1 - DS 375)

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	TT 11:	Segregation
	9	-	III	5 L	F-A, S-F	274 335 969	E1	Category A	-

Not subject to this regulation if  $Q \le 51/5 \text{ kg}$  (IMDG 3.3.1 - 2.10.2.7)

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	9	-	III	964	450 L	964	450 L	A97 A158	E1
								A197	
	9	-	III	Y964	30 kg G	-	-	A97 A158	E1
					_			A197	

Not subject to this regulation if  $Q \le 51/5 \text{ kg}$  (IATA 4.4.4 - DS A197)

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

The following regulations have been used:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), review no. 7 (2017)

### - Container information:

No data available.

# - Particular provisions :

No data available.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

# **Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:**

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **Abbreviations:**

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS05 : Corrosion GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.