

EMERGENCY CARD

Zinc sulfate monohydrate



 Chemical and company identification Zinc acid sulphate (1:1); Zinc Sulfate (monohydrate) Concentrations: 17%, 22%, 28%, 32%, 35% Zn. Class:9 U.N.: 3077 N°. CAS: 7446-19-7 Industrias emu s.a.s. Address: Carrera 41 N° 46-132 Itagüí – Antioquia Tel: + 57(4) 373 11 12 Emergency contact (+57) 311 734 52 04 (+57) 313 732 96 68 (+57) 301 250 53 53

2) Hazard identification

Overview of the emergencies

Powder or granules of cream or gray color harmful by ingestion, can cause eye injuries and dangerous to the environment.

Acute toxicity, Category 4, oral, H302 Severe eye injury, Category 1, H318 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1, H410

Elements of the label

Hazard pictograms



Word of warning Danger

Danger indications H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes severe eye damage. H410 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, with lasting harmful effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention. P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling this product. P273 Avoid its release to the environment. P280 Wear protective glasses.

Intervention

P301 + P312 IN CASE OF INGESTION: call a poison information center or a doctor in case of discomfort.
P305 + P351 + P338 IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if worn and easy. Keep clarifying.
P391 Collect the spills.
P313 Get medical advice/care.

Potential adverse health effects

Inhalation: Inhalation of material can be harmful.

Skin and eyes: Contact can cause skin and eye irritation.

Signs and symptoms: irritating effects, conjunctivitis, stomach pain, diarrhea, vomiting, collapse and death. Risk of corneal turbidity.

3) Exposure controls and personal protection

Ventilation system

A local and/or general exhaust aeration system is recommended to keep employee exposures below exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because emissions of the pollutant at its source can be controlled, preventing its dispersion in the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Best Practice Manual, latest edition, for details.*

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved)

If the exposure limit is exceeded a particulate respirator half dust/fog mask shall be used if it is exposed 10 times above the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator provider, Anything that is lower. A full dust/fog mask particulate respirator shall be used if 50 times above the exposure limit or maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator provider, whichever is lower. For emergencies or cases where exposure levels are not known, use a full positive pressure mask, a self-contained respirator.

WARNING: Self-contained respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Hand protection

Submergence	Material of the glove: Thickness of the glove: Time of penetration:	Nitrile rubber 0,11 mm >480 min
Spatter	Material of the glove: Thickness of the glove: Time of penetration:	Nitrile rubber 0,11 mm >480 min

Eye protection

Wear protective chemical goggles. Keep an eye wash fountain and emergency showers in the work area.

4) Stability and reactivity

Materials to avoid: exothermic reaction with strong oxidizing agents.

Dangerous decomposition products are not known.

Additional Information: removal of hydration water by heating at 240 °C. The product is chemically stable under normal conditions (at room temperature).

EMERGENCY CONTROL

5) First aid

After inhalation: fresh air. Always ensure medical treatment, also in case of lack of symptoms.

After skin contact: immediately remove all contaminated garments. Rinse the skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

After eye contact: rinse with plenty of water for 10 minutes. Consult the ophthalmologist.

After ingestion: If the patient is conscious, ask the patient to drink 1 glass of water.

Do not induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep the patient face down to prevent vomiting from entering the airways. Consult with a doctor.

Indication of any medical care and special treatment to be provided immediately

Eyes: severe irritation, conjunctivitis corneal damage.

Inhalation: Depending on the dose and duration of exposure, effects may include airway irritation, necrotizing bronchitis, pneumonia, and pulmonary edema.

Ingestion: chemical burns of the mucous membranes, metallic taste and burning sensations in the mouth, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, pulmonary edema, circulatory collapse until shock including circulatory failure.

6) Firefighting

Explosive properties: not classified as explosive. Oxidizing properties: none. Ignition temperature: not combustible.

Appropriate means of extinction

Small fire: Dry chemical powder, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire: Use water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not disperse spilled material with high pressure water jets. Move containers from the fire area if you can safely do so. Make a dam for the water that controls the fire for its subsequent disposal.

7) Spills

Do not touch or walk on spilled material. Stop the spill, if you can safely do so. Prevent the dust cloud.

Small spill

With a clean shovel place the material in a clean and dry container and cover loosely; remove containers from the spill area.

Big spill

Cordon off the area with signage tape, cover the dust spill with a sheet of plastic or canvas to minimize its spread. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

© Industrias emu s.a.s. | Soluciones Agro-Industriales | Colombia

 Medellín, ITAGÜÍ: Carrera 41 No. 46 - 132 - Itagüí, Antioquia, Colombia

 +57 (4) 373 1112 | +57 314 700 5761

 Bogotá, COTA: Calle 80, Km 1.5 Via Siberia, Bodega 01 Local 51, Parque Agroindustrial del

 Occidente - Cota, Cundinamarca, Colombia

 +57 (4) 373 1112 Ext 301 | +57 314 773 4473

 Barranquilla, SOLEDAD: Calle 30 No. 13 - 278, Km.7 Via Aeropuerto - Soledad, Atlántico, Colombia

 +57 (5) 343 6822 | +57 317 441 3758

www.industriasemu.com