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OLD WATERWORKS ROAD
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

November 1, 2008

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Common Name: ZINC SULFATE

Manufacturer: Madison Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 175
Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

Telephone: 732-727-2225
Emergency Telephone: 800-275-3924
24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATION: NFPA: Health-2 / Fire-0 / Reactivity-0
HMIS: Health-2 / Fire-0 / Reactivity-0

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

ATTENTION: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Zinc Sulfate
Trade Name: Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate
Molecular Formula: $ZnSO_4 \cdot H_2O$
Molecular Weight: 179
CAS Number: 7446-19-7

SECTION II. HAZARDS

This material or the components of this material are included in the Toxic Chemical Inventory as required in Section 8 (b) of the Toxic Substance Control Act (Public Law 94-469) and is codified in 40 CR 720.

Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act - Title III Applicability Section 312.40 CFR 370.40:

Health X Acute
Hazard X Chronic

Section 313 Zinc Compounds 40 CFR 372-85

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: White powder or granules
Boiling Point: NA
Melting Point: No data
Crystallization Point: 70°F
Vapor Density: 0 (water = 1)
Specific Gravity: 3.28
Solubility in H₂O: 30% at 70°F
Appearance: White powder or granules
Evaporation Rate: NA

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: Not flammable.
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Foam. Water may be ineffective, but water spray or fog may be used as a cooling agent.
Fire and Explosion Hazards: May release toxic Oxides of Zinc and Sulfur in a fire.

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Thermal Decomposition: May release toxic and hazardous Oxides of Zinc and Sulfur.
Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VI. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Route of Entry: Ingestion or inhalation.
Target Organs: Respiratory system, eyes and skin.
Acute Exposure: May cause skin irritation.
May cause eye irritation, possible corneal burn.
May cause gastrointestinal disturbance.
May cause irritation to nose and throat.
Chronic Exposure: May cause skin dermatitis.
May cause eye conjunctivitis.
No known ingestion reaction anticipated.
May cause inhalation reflex bronchial constriction.

SECTION VII. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Swallowing:	If person is conscious induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center or a physician. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin:	Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart during irrigation. Call a physician.
Inhalation:	Immediately remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Keep person warm and calm. Call a physician.
Carcinogenicity:	None

SECTION VIII. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Personal Protective Equipment:	Respirators - If exposure cannot be maintained at or below established OSHA guidelines, respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements. Skin Protection - Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves as needed to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer to determine appropriate type of gloves or clothing for your particular application. Clean contaminated clothing and protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling material. Eye Protection - Wear splash proof or dust proof safety goggles wherever there is a potential for eye contact.
Ventilation:	Provide local exhaust or process enclosing ventilation to maintain exposures below OSHA guidelines 29 CFR 1910.1000 subpart 7.

SECTION IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Spills or Leaks:	Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations on reporting spills. Flush with plenty of water to an approved chemical sewer.
Waste Disposal:	Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations. Zinc Sulfate can be carefully reacted with Sodium Carbonate to form an insoluble Zinc Carbonate solid that can be scooped up and sent to a disposal contractor.

SECTION X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Storage: Heated storage is necessary to prevent crystallization. Keep containers closed.

Other Precautions: Do not take internally.

SECTION XI. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State and local laws.

U.S. REGULATIONS: SARA 313 Information; this product contains the following substance subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: **Zinc Compound 40.5%**

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following category:

AN IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD

SECTION XII. SHIPPING INFORMATION

QUANTITIES OF 1000 POUNDS OR MORE: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, NOS, (Zinc Sulfate) 9, UN3077, PGIII, RQ, ERG 171

QUANTITIES OF LESS THAN 1000 POUNDS: NON-HAZARDOUS AND NON-REGULATED IN THAT PACKAGE

SECTION XIII. MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by: Joel L. Goldschmidt
Vice President