



**VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.**

## Safety Data Sheet Hi-Yield Zinc Sulphate

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### GHS Product identifier

Product name	Hi-Yield Zinc Sulphate
Product number	34624
Brand	Hi-Yield

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Corrects alkaline soil Fertilizer Product

#### Supplier's details

Name	Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.
Address	230 FM 87 Bonham TX 75418 USA
Telephone	855-270-4776

#### Emergency phone number

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency contact ChemTel, Inc.  
North American 1-800-255-3924 or worldwide Intl. + 01-813-248-0585

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### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### General hazard statement

Causes serious eye irritation  
Harmful if swallowed

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2012)

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard statement(s)

H318

Causes serious eye damage

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H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.  
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/...  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor/...if you feel unwell,  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...  
P391 Collect spillage.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Zinc sulfate monohydrate (CAS no.: 7733-02-0; EC no.: 231-793-3; Index no.: 030-006-00-9)	Not specified
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, Cat. 4; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur, seek medical attention immediately.

If inhaled Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of skin contact Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of eye contact Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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If swallowed Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders  
Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection against toxic dusts containing quartz. Ventilation: General or local exhaust to maintain employee exposure below the TLV/PEL. Protective Gloves: PVC or Neoprene. Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87.1 1979)  
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Apron, boots, long sleeved shirt and full-length pants may be worn when necessary to prevent skin contact. Eye wash and shower facilities should be available.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.  
Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.  
Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May release toxic oxides of zinc and sulfur in a fire.

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water carefully as material will react with water to form acidic solution. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Zinc sulfate can decompose at high temperatures to form toxic oxides, sulfur and zinc oxide.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety glasses.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Dispose of material according to State, Local and Federal regulations. Contain spills. Keep out of streams and domestic water supplies. Report large spills to Voluntary Purchasing Groups. Absorb small spills in inert materials, such as sand, sawdust, or Zorball.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling  
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. Carefully open containers and after partial use close container tightly. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from food, feed and drinking water. Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation: General or local exhaust to maintain employee exposure below the TLV/PEL.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

##### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87.1 1979)

##### Skin protection

PVC or Neoprene gloves

##### Body protection

Water proof apron, boots, long sleeved shirt and full-length pants may be worn when necessary to prevent skin contact. Eye wash and shower facilities should be available.

##### Respiratory protection

NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	White powder
Odor	None
Odor threshold	None
pH	5
Melting point/freezing point	86°C (186.8°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	70°F (21°F) (crystallization)
Flash point	Non flammable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapor pressure	Negligible @ 68°F (20°C)
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	53.8 g/100 ml @ 68°F (20°C)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

#### Additional properties

Physical state	Solid
Color	White

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

#### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

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### Possibility of hazardous reactions

May release toxic oxides of zinc and sulfur in a fire.

### Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Excessive heat which may lead to decomposition.

### Incompatible materials

Zinc sulfate can decompose at high temperatures to form toxic oxides, sulfur and zinc oxide.

### Hazardous decomposition products

In a fire, toxic sulfur dioxide and zinc compounds may be released.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Eye Effects: Exposure to dust causes moderate eye irritation. Eye contact with solutions (>1 ) may cause the appearance of white flecks on the lens of the eye.

Skin Effects: LD50 >2,000 mg/kg; Not a skin sensitizer.

Acute Inhalation Effects: LC50 is not determined. Acute inhalation may result in irritation but is not expected to cause significant harmful effects. Symptoms may include discomfort, coughing, tingling sensation, sneezing and/or shortness of breath and wheezing.

Acute Oral Effects: LD50 = 1,538 mg/kg (rat)

Specific Target Organ None known

Chronic Exposure may cause fatigue, slow tendon reflexes, intestinal inflammation (with bleeding), diarrhea, blood effects, central nervous system depression.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Inhalation of dust may cause temporary irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No components are anticipated to have mutagenic effects.

#### Carcinogenicity

No components are anticipated to have carcinogenic effects.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No components are anticipated to have effects on the reproductive system or fertility.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

None known

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

None known

#### Aspiration hazard

None known

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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### Toxicity

To protect the environment, DO NOT allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

#### Product disposal

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

Not Regulated

### IMDG

Not Regulated

### IATA

Not Regulated

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: Zinc sulfate

CAS number: 7733-02-0

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)

CAS number: 7733-02-0

Listing note: E-environmental hazard.

#### Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list

Chemical name: Zinc sulfate

CAS number: 7733-02-0

TRI listing: unlisted; CERCLA listing: C-reportable as a chemical category; TURA-only listing: no; de minimis concentration threshold: 1 percent. Qualifiers/definitions: Report as part of Zinc Compounds category, DEP CODE 1039. Do not report as an individual chemical. Changes: Never individually reportable CERCLA chemical added RY1993. Included in the amount reported for the Zinc Compounds category from RY1990 on per 1992 DEP policy codified into regulation in 2010 that individually listed CERCLA substances be reported as part of applicable TRI category(ies) rather than as individual chemicals.

#### US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)

CAS number: 7733-02-0

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: Zinc sulfate

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CAS number: 7733-02-0

Asterisk: no; Refs: F8 F9

### Water hazard class (WGK, Germany)

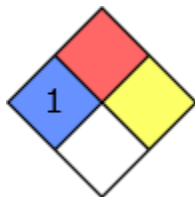
Chemical name: Zinc sulfate monohydrate, cas number: 7733-02-0

WGK hazard class: WGK 3 - Extremely hazardous to water

### HMIS Rating

Hi-Yield Zinc Sulphate	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

### NFPA Rating



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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Further information/disclaimer

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