

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Revision Number 7

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Cat No. : Zinc chloride, 1.0M solution in diethyl ether 370050000; 370051000; 370058000

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name

Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 (H224)

Category 4 (H302) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318)

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Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Environmental hazards

Category 3 (H335) (H336)

Category 1 (H400) Category 1 (H410)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- EUH019 May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower 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 or doctor/physician

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	EEC No. 231-592-0	ca 16	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335)

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				Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	EEC No. 200-467-2	ca 84	Flam. Liq. 1 (H224) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) STOT SE 3 (H336) (EUH019) (EUH066)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Zinc chloride	STOT SE 3 (H335) :: C>=5%	Acute = 10 Chronic = 1	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause

symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

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

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

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Water may be ineffective.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), peroxides, Zinc, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Hydrogen chloride gas.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosives area. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep refrigerated. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Zinc chloride	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min		TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hr. fume
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hr		STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min
Ethyl ether	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 620 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 308 mg/m ³ (TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 200 ppm (15min)	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 310 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 616 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 616 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Oral)	systemic (Oral)	(Oral)	systemic (Oral)
Zinc chloride 7646-85-7 (ca 16)				0.83 mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Zinc chloride 7646-85-7 (ca 16)				DNEL = 8.3mg/kg bw/day
Ethyl ether 60-29-7 (ca 84)				DNEL = 44mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Zinc chloride 7646-85-7 (ca 16)				DNEL = 1mg/m ³
Ethyl ether 60-29-7 (ca 84)		DNEL = 616mg/m ³		DNEL = 308mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment		Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Zinc chloride 7646-85-7(ca 16)	PNEC = 20.6µg/L	PNEC = 117.8mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 100µg/L	PNEC = 35.6mg/kg soil dw
Ethyl ether 60-29-7(ca 84)	PNEC = 2mg/L	PNEC = 9.14mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 1.65mg/L	PNEC = 4.2mg/L	PNEC = 0.66mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Zinc chloride	PNEC = 6.1µg/L	PNEC = 56.5mg/kg			

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7646-85-7 (ca 16)		sediment dw		
Ethyl ether	PNEC = 0.2mg/L	PNEC =		
60-29-7(ca 84)		0.914mg/kg sediment dw		

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166) Hand Protection Protective gloves EU standard Glove material Breakthrough time Glove thickness **Glove comments** Natural rubber See manufacturers EN 374 (minimum requirement) Nitrile rubber recommendations Neoprene PVC Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Liquid
Clear Petroleum distillates No data available

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Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	Extremely flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	·
Flash Point	-21 °C / -5.8 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	665 - °C / 1229 - °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH .	No information available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Immiscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/v	vater)	
Component	log Pow	
Ethylether	0.82	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.840	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	· · · · ·

9.2. Other information

Explosive Properties

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Hygroscopic. Light sensitive. Air sensitive.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	tions_
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Exposure to moist air or water.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong acids. Chlorine. oxygen. Peroxides. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). peroxides. Zinc. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Category 4

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Dermal Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation			
Zinc chloride	350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	LC50 <= 1975 mg/m ³ (Rat) 10 min			
Ethyl ether	1215 mg/kg (Rat)	20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	32000 ppm (Rat)4 h			
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 B					
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1					
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	No data available No data available					
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available					
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available					
	There are no known carcinoge	enic chemicals in this product				
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available					
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3					
Results / Target organs	Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).					
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available					
Target Organs	No information available.					
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available					
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.					
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	nd Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.					
11.2. Information on other hazards						

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow

material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Zinc chloride	LC50: 0.4-2.2 mg/L/96h	EC50: 0.2 mg/L/48h	EC50: 0.027-0.105 mg/L/72h
	(Cyprinus carpio)		
Ethyl ether	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 2560 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 165 mg/L/24h	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Zinc chloride		Acute = 10
		Chronic = 1
Ethyl ether	EC50 = 5600 mg/L 15 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special

Persistencepre-treatment is necessaryDegradation in sewage
treatment plantMay persist, based on information available.Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste
water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Zinc chloride		16000 dimensionless
Ethyl ether	0.82	No data available

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is insoluble and floats on water Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available for assessment.
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in

compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (ZINC CHLORIDE, 1.0M SOLUTION IN DIETHYLETHER) 3 8 I
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (ZINC CHLORIDE, 1.0M SOLUTION IN DIETHYLETHER) 3 8 I
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (ZINC CHLORIDE, 1.0M SOLUTION IN DIETHYLETHER) 3 8 I
14.5. Environmental hazards	Dangerous for the environment Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	231-592-0	-	-	Х	Х	KE-35535	Х	Х
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	200-467-2	-	-	X	Х	KE-27690	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive		DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	X	ACTIVE		X	-	X	Х	Х
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Х	ACT	ΓIVE	X	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	-	-	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	Not applicable	Not applicable
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 3 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Zinc chloride	WGK3	
Ethyl ether	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethyl ether	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Ethyl ether		Group I	

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60-29-7 (ca 84)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH019 May form explosive peroxides
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	 TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic 	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
 ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, F 	
Classification and procedure used to derive the classification	on for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification and procedure	useu lo denve lhe classifica
Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date	09-Feb-2024
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet