# Chromic Acid

**Safety Data Sheet**

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

**Date of issue:** 10/18/2013  
**Version:** 1.0

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product form</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance name</td>
<td>Chromic Acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS No</td>
<td>1333-82-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>LC13090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>CrO3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>chromia / chromium (VI) oxide / chromic anhydride / chromic trioxide / chromium anhydride / chromium oxide, red / monochromium oxide / red oxide of chromium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIG no</td>
<td>10064</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Oxidant  
- Reagent

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

LabChem Inc  
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court  
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA  
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647  
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS-US classification**

- Ox. Sol. 1: H271
- Acute Tox. 3 (Oral): H301
- Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal): H311
- Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation): H330
- Skin Corr. 1A: H314
- Resp. Sens. 1: H334
- Skin Sens. 1: H317
- Muta. 1B: H340
- Carc. 1A: H350
- Repr. 2: H361
- STOT RE 1: H372
- Aquatic Acute 1: H400
- Aquatic Chronic 1: H410

### 2.2. Label elements

**GHS-US labelling**

- Hazard pictograms (GHS-US): [Images of pictograms]

- Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

- Hazard statements (GHS-US):
  - H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
  - H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
  - H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
  - H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
  - H330 - Fatal if inhaled
  - H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
  - H340 - May cause genetic defects
  - H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
  - H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
  - H372 - Causes damage to organs (kidneys, liver, respiratory system, Skin, eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure
  - H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
  - H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
  - P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
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2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromic Acid</td>
<td>(CAS No) 1333-82-0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ox. Sol. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1A, H314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resp. Sens. 1, H334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Muta. 1B, H340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 2, H361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures


First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.
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First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.


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


Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue.


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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: All extinguishing media allowed.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Promotes combustion. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard: INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity: Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals. Reacts violently on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) bases. When decomposing on exposure to temperature rise: oxidation which increases fire hazard. Risk of explosion with combustible materials. Reacts with organic material: risk of spontaneous ignition. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) reducers, with (some) acids and with oils/fats: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire: Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.


SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel


Measures in case of dust release: In case of dust production: keep upwind. In case of dust production: consider evacuation. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Do not breathe dust. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures: If a major spill occurs, all personnel should be immediately evacuated and the area ventilated. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Methods for cleaning up: Spill must not return in its original container. Prevent dispersion by covering with dry sand/earth. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust. Wetted substance: mix with dry sand or powdered limestone. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: Pulverization rapidly increases toxic concentration.

Precautions for safe handling: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Use corrosion-proof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Avoid raising dust. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities


Incompatible materials: Moisture.

Heat and Ignition Sources: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.


Special rules on packaging: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. watertight. corrosion-proof. dry. clean. shock-absorbing. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials: MATERIAL TO AVOID: paper. wood. steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. bronze. plastics.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>USA OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromic Acid</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) 0.05</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) 0.005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Materials for protective clothing: GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. PVC.

Hand protection: Gloves.


Skin and body protection: Corrosion-proof clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection.


SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid


Molecular Mass: 99.99 g/mol

Colour: Dark red to red-violet.

Odour: Odourless.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>196 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>&gt; 196 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>2700 kg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limits</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADT</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC content</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other properties</td>
<td>Hygroscopic. Substance has acid reaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals. Reacts violently on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) bases. When decomposing on exposure to temperature rise: oxidation which increases fire hazard. Risk of explosion with combustible materials. Reacts with organic material: risk of spontaneous ignition. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) reducers, with (some) acids and with oils/fats: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability
Unstable on exposure to moisture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
May react violently with reducing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
Chromic Acid (\f)1333-82-0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>50 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rat</td>
<td>55 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
<td>57 mg/kg (Rabbit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>0.217 mg/l/4h (Rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromic Acid (1333-82-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Causes damage to organs (kidneys, liver, respiratory system, Skin, eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs (kidneys, liver, respiratory system, Skin, eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified


Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue.


SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general: Dangerous for the environment.

Ecology - air: TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.7.1.1/I.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromic Acid (1333-82-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fishes 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromic Acid (1333-82-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD (% of ThOD)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromic Acid (1333-82-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available
# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal recommendations**: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Treat using the best available techniques before discharge into drains or the aquatic environment.

**Additional information**: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1 UN number

**UN-No.(DOT)**: 1463  
**DOT NA no.**: UN1463

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

**DOT Proper Shipping Name**: Chromium trioxide, anhydrous  
**Hazard labels (DOT)**:  
- 5.1 - Oxidizing substances  
- 6.1 - Toxic substances  
- 8 - Corrosive substances

**Packing group (DOT)**: II - Medium Danger  
**DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)**:  
- IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2).  
- TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

**DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 172.102)**: None  
**DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 172.102)**: 212  
**DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 172.102)**: 242  
**Marine pollutant**: P

## 14.3 Additional information

**Other information**: No supplementary information available.  
**State during transport (ADR-RID)**: as solid.  
**Overland transport**

**Packing group (ADR)**: II  
**Class (ADR)**: 5.1 - Oxidizing substances
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| Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) | 568 |
| Classification code (ADR) | OTC |
| Danger labels (ADR) | 5.1 - Oxidizing substances  
6.1 - Toxic substances  
8 - Corrosive substances |

Orange plates : |
| Tunnel restriction code | E |

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 66 - Stow “separated from” flammable solids, 90 - Stow “separated from” radioactive materials

Subsidiary risk (IMDG) : 6.1/8

EmS-No. (1) : F-A
EmS-No. (2) : S-Q

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 25 kg

Subsidiary risk (IATA) : 6.1/8

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Chromic Acid (1333-82-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA’s List of Lists) : 10 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

WHMIS Classification

Class C - Oxidizing Material
Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
Class E - Corrosive Material

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Ox. Sol. 1 H271
Carc. 1A H350
Mut. 1B H340
Repr. 2 H361f
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation) H330
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301
STOT RE 1 H372
Skin Corr. 1A H314
Resp. Sens. 1 H334
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Aquatic Acute 1 H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
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Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
O; R9
Carc.Cat.1; R45
Muta.Cat.2; R46
Repr.Cat.3; R62
T+; R26
T; R24/25
T; R48/23
C; R35
Xn; R42
Xi; R43
N; R50/53

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2. National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromic Acid(1333-82-0)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No significance risk level (NSRL)</td>
<td>0.001 µg/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)</th>
<th>Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment — AcuteHazard, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1A</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity, Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muta. 1B</td>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ox. Sol. 1</td>
<td>Oxidising Solids, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resp. Sens. 1</td>
<td>Sensitisation — Respiratory, category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1A</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1</td>
<td>Sensitisation — Skin, category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H271</td>
<td>May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H301</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H311</td>
<td>Toxic in contact with skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H317</td>
<td>May cause an allergic skin reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H330</td>
<td>Fatal if inhaled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H334</td>
<td>May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H340</td>
<td>May cause genetic defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H350</td>
<td>May cause cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H361</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NFPA health hazard: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.

NFPA specific hazard: OX - This denotes an oxidizer, a chemical which can greatly increase the rate of combustion/fire.

**HMIS III Rating**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
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<td>Personal Protection</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)**

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