



LABORATORY CHEMICALS AND CONSUMABLES

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## CHROMIC ACID

### 1. Chemical Product and Company information.

**Product name:** Chromic Acid, 10%

**Contact Information:**

Radchem cc  
PO Box 166982  
Brackendowns  
Alberton 1454  
Telephone : **011 867 3726 / 2864**

### 2. Hazard Identification

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer). Non-corrosive for lungs. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by Coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

### 3. Composition / information on ingredients

**CAS #:** Mixture

**Synonym:**

**Chemical Name:** Not applicable

**Chemical Formula:** Not applicable

### 4. First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Serious Skin Contact:** Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial



cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Serious Inhalation:** Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

## **5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Flammability of the Product:** Non-flammable

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Not available

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of organic materials. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:** Not available

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:** Arsenic reacts with Chromium trioxide with incandescence. A violent reaction or flaming is likely in the reaction of chromium oxide and aluminium powder. Benzene ignites on contact with chromium trioxide. Reacts with Sodium or Potassium with incandescence. A mixture of chromium trioxide and sulphur ignites on warming. Ignites on contact with alcohols, acetic anhydride + tetrahydronaphthalene, acetone, butanol, chromium (II) sulphide, cyclohexanol, dimethyl formamide, ethanol, ethylene glycol, methanol, 2-propanol, pyridine. Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** An explosion can occur when Chromium trioxide is mixed with potassium ferricyanide when dust is ignited by a spark. Chromium trioxide + potassium permanganate will explode. Can react explosively with acetic anhydride + heat, acetic acid + heat, ethyl acetate, isoamyl alcohol, benzaldehyde, benzene, benzylthylaniline, butraldehyde, 1,3- dimethylhexahydropyrimidone, diethyl ether, ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, methyl dioxane, pelargonic acid, pentyl acetate, bphosphorus + heat, propionaldehyde, and other organic materials or solvents. (Chromium Trioxide)

## **6. Accidental release measures**

**Small Spill:** Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

**Large Spill:** Corrosive liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapour drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

## **7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions:** Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**Storage:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.



## **8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Engineering Controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value.

**Personal Protection:** Face shield. Full suit. Vapour respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:** Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapour respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

## **9. Physical and chemical properties**

**Physical state and appearance:** Liquid

**Odour:** Not available

**Taste:** Not available

**Colour:** Clear Red

**Boiling Point:** The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (Water)

**Melting Point:** Not available

**Critical Temperature:** Not available

**Specific Gravity:** Weighted average: 1.07 (Water = 1)

**Vapour Density:** The highest known value is 0.62 (Air = 1) (Water)

**Volatility:** Not available

**Odour Threshold:** Not available

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, diethyl ether

**Solubility:** Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in diethyl ether.

## **10. Stability and reactivity**

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Incompatible materials

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Slightly reactive to reactive with combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** Hygroscopic. Incompatible with alcohol, spirit nitrous ether, almost every organic substance, bromides, chlorides, iodides, hypophosphites, sulphites, sulphides, methanol, furfuryl, ethylene glycol, glycerol, bromine pentafluoride, hydrogen sulphide, butanol, isobutanol, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, butylaldehyde, benzaldehyde, benzene, perlargonic acid, isopropyl acetate, pentyl acetate, methylidioxane, dimethylidioxane, acetone, benzylethylaniline, oils, greases or any easily oxidizable material. Acetylene is oxidized violently. Reacts violently with diethyl ether. It will react violently with naphthalene, camphor, glycerol, or turpentine. It will ignite ethyl alcohol. Selenium reacts violently with Chromium Trioxide. Can react violently with most metal powders, ammonia, ammonium salts, phosphorus, sulphur, acids, finely divided organic compounds, flammable liquids. (Chromium Trioxide)



**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Corrosive because of oxidizing potency. Corrosive to some metals (Chromium Trioxide)

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## **11. Toxicological information**

**Routes of Entry:** Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals:** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 800 mg/kg (Rat) (Calculated value for the mixture)

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC [Chromium Trioxide]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Chromium Trioxide]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Chromium Trioxide]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive), of inhalation (lung corrosive).

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Lowest Published Lethal Dose LDL [Rat] - Route: Skin; Dose: 55 mg/kg (Chromium Trioxide)

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** May cause adverse reproductive effects (effects on fertility: fetotoxicity or post-implantation mortality) and birth defects. May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer (tumorigenic). Epidemiological studies indicate long term exposure to dusts and mists at levels above the current PEL in chrome processing is associated with increases in respiratory tract cancer in man. (Chromium Trioxide)

**Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation and possible burns. Contact with broken skin may lead to formation of firmly marginated "chrome sores." May cause allergic contact dermatitis. Dermal absorption of large amounts may affect behaviour and may result in kidney failure Eyes: Causes eye irritation. May cause severe damage including burns and blindness. Inhalation: Causes irritation of the respiratory tract. May cause severe burns of the nasal septum and respiratory tract, perforation of the nasal septum, congestion, and pulmonary edema. Ingestion: Causes digestive/gastrointestinal tract (mouth, throat, and stomach) irritation or burns with violent epigastric pain, nausea, vomiting and severe diarrhoea. May cause tissue destruction resulting in haemorrhaging, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness and possible death. May affect respiration (cyanosis), blood (anaemia, thrombocytopenia) May cause kidney failure and liver damage. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause "chrome sores" on skin (especially broken skin). Eyes: Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause chronic respiratory tract irritation with chronic rhinitis, hyperaemia, chronic catarrh, congestion of the larynx, inflammation of the larynx, polyps of the upper respiratory tract, chronic inflammation of the lungs, emphysema, tracheitis, chronic bronchitis, chronic pharyngitis, bronchopneumonia, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. Ingestion: Repeated or prolonged ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, kidney damage, inflammation of the liver or even hepatitis with jaundice, leukocytosis, leucopenia, monocytosis, and eosinophilia. (Chromium Trioxide)

## **12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available

**Products of Biodegradation:** Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.



**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

**13. Disposal considerations**

**Waste Disposal:** Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

**14. Transport information**

**DOT Classification:** Class 8: Corrosive material

**Identification:** : Chromic acid, solution UNNA: UN1755 PG: II

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available

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