# Scientific Laboratory Supplies - Safety Data Sheet

**CHE1322** 

(in accordance with regulation (EU) 2015/830 and regulation (EC) 1272/2008)

Revision: 1.2 Revision date: 16 April 2021 Date printed: 16 September 2024

**Section 1. Identification** 

1.1 Product Identifier CHE1322

Product Name BROMINE pure 100ml.

CAS Number 7726-95-6

REACH Registration No 01-2119461714-37-XXXX

Molecular Formula

Br<sub>2</sub> = 159.8

1.2 Relevent identified uses of the substance or mixure & uses advised against

Uses of Material Chemical for industrial and laboratory use. Not suitable for domestic use.

1.3 Supplier Scientific Laboratory Supplies

SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY SUPPLIES

Unit 6, Foresters Avenue Fairham Business Park

Fairham Nottingham NG11 2AF

UNITED KINGDOM

Phone 0115 9821111 Fax 0115 9825275

Email sales@scientific-labs.com

**1.4 Emergency Telephone** (08:00-17:00) 0115 9821111

(24hr) 112

(Have this document to hand)

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Acute toxicity, category 1 (inhalation) H330: Fatal if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1A H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Hazard to aquatic environment, category 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word Danger

Hazard Pictograms







Hazard Statements Fatal if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statements** 

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do and continue rinsing. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## **Section 3. Composition**

#### 3.1 Substances

Component	CAS No. EEC	No. REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Bromine	7726-95-6 231-7	78-1 01-2119461714-37-XXXX	>99%	Acute Tox. 1 (I), Skin Corr. 1A, Aquatic Acute 1

## Section 4. First Aid

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eyes Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water until MEDICAL ATTENTION has been obtained.

Skin Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use.

OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

Inhalation Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If

breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION

URGENTLY.

Ingestion Wash out the patients mouth thoroughly with water. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

Personal protection for first Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

aiders

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

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media Consider what other flammable materials are present and act accordingly. Use water spray to keep fire exposed

containers cool.

Unsuitable Media Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards May evolve toxic fumes if involved in a fire.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear

protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Protection Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective equipment. Evacuate area immediately. Do not allow

general use of area until it is safe to do so. Beware: vapour is heavier than air and will tend to accumulate at low

spots.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local

Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Neutralise with lime water or sodium thiosulphate. Transfer absorbent to

salvage container for removal. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

Minor Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Neutralise with lime water or sodium thiosulphate. Wash area down with

copious amounts of water.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8.2 for information on protective equipment and section 13 for information on disposal.

## Section 7. Storage & Handling

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended limits.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well ventilated, cool, dry storage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

# Section 8. Workplace Exposure & Personal Protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No	Concentration	Workplace Exposure Limits				
			Long Term (8hr TWA)		Short Term 15min period)		
Bromine	7726-95-6	>99%	0.1 ppm	0.7 mg/m-3	0.2 ppm	1.3 mg/m-3	

Exposure data source(s) IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory Protection Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits. If not, use a well

maintained chemical cartridge organic vapour respirator, or use self contained breathing apparatus.

Hand Protection Use solvent resistant gloves.

Eye Protection Use tightly fitting chemical splash proof glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection Wear PVC oversuit.

Special Hazards No special precautions required.

## Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Red-brown liquid.

Odour Pungent and intensely irritating.

pH Not applicable
Boiling Point 58.8°C
Melting Point -7.3°C
Flash Point Not applicable
Upper Flammable Limit Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit Not applicable
Auto Ignition Not applicable

Explosive Properties No.

Oxidising Properties A strong oxidising agent. Vapour Pressure 175mmHg @ 20°C

Relative Density 3.1200 Water Solubility 3.5%

### 9.2 Other information

## Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

**10.1** Reactivity No data available.

10.2 Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No data available.

**10.4** Conditions to Avoid Do not allow to impregnate wood or other organic materials.

10.5 Incompatable Materials Reacts vigorously with phenols, amines, hydrocarbons, organic acids and ketones. Dry bromine reacts violently

with many metals, notably aluminium, titanium, mercury, potassium and with phosphorous. A strong oxidiser

notably in the presence of water.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition May decompose to emit toxic and irritant fumes of hydrogen bromide.

Products

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Eyes Both the vapour and liquid will, be extremely irritating to eyes and can cause chemical eye burns. Lachrymation

occurs at a vapour concentration of less than 1 ppm.

Skin The liquid and solutions will cause severe burns. May be absorbed through the skin.

LD50 Skin Not available

Ingestion Ingestion will cause severe internal irritation and damage, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains and diarrhoea.

LD50 Oral 1700mg/kg Rat

Inhalation Fatal if inhaled. Exposure to vapour concentrations above the occupational exposure limits will produce severe

irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. A vapour concentration of 10ppm will cause respiratory

damage.

LD50 Inhalation Not available TCLo 1000ppm

Carcinogenicity Not considered to be a carcinogen.

Mutagenicity Not considered to be a mutagen.

Other Information 0.3ppm causes irritation to the eyes. 0.5-1.0ppm can be quickly detected by smell. 10ppm is intolerable and

causes acute distress and pain in the upper respiratory tract. NO irritant effect is present at harmful concentrations

of the vapour.

No information is available.

### Section 12. Ecological

Reproductive Effects

**12.1** Toxicity Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC50 Algal Not available
LC50 Crustacea Not available
LC50 Fish Not available

12.2 Persistence and

degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available.12.4 Mobility in soil No data available.

**12.5** Results of PBT & vPvB

assessment

Assessment not required.

**12.6** Other adverse effects None known at present.

# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods Never dispose of into water courses or sewerage systems. Neutralise with lime water or sodium hydroxide prior to

disposal.

Contaminated Packaging Wash out containers with water.

## **Section 14. Transport Information**

14.1 UN Number 174414.2 Proper Shipping Name Bromine

14.3 Transport classes

UN classification 8
Subsidiary hazard(s) 6.1
Transport category 1
ADR Hazard ID 886
Tunnel Restriction Code C/D

14.4 Packing Group

**14.5 Environment hazards** See section 12.

**14.6 Special precautions for** No special precautions required.

user

**14.7 Transport in bulk** Not transported in bulk.



## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations specific for subtance/mixture.

#### Classification, Labeling & Packaging of Substances & Mixtures Regulations (1272/2008/CE)

Classification Acute toxicity, category 1 (inhalation); Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1A; Hazard to aquatic environment,

category 1

Signal word Danger

Hazard Pictograms







Hazard Statements H330, H314, H400

Fatal if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Hazard Statements (Packs

of 500ml/g or less)

H330, H314, H400

Fatal if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements P280, P304+P340, P301+P330+P331, P303+P361+P353, P305+P351+P338, P403+P233

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and

easy to do and continue rinsing. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements (Packs of 500ml/g or less)

P280, P301+P330+P331, P303+P361+P353, P305+P351+P338

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do and continue rinsing.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Assessment not required.

# Section 16. Other Information

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment. See sections 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

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