# Scientific Laboratory Supplies - Safety Data Sheet

**CHE2942** 

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

Revision: 2.1 Revision date: 16 April 2021

Date printed: 16 September 2024

# **Section 1. Identification**

1.1 Product Identifier CHE2942

Product Name POTASSIUM DICHROMATE (VI) pure 500g.

CAS Number 7778-50-9

REACH Registration No 01-2119454792-32-XXXX

Molecular Formula  $\frac{K_2 \operatorname{Cr}_2 O_7}{}$  =294.18

### 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



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

Oxidising solid, category 2 H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer.

Acute toxicity, category 2 (inhalation)

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral)

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

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

Acute toxicity, category 4 (dermal) H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B H340: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350: May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Spec target organ tox - single, category 3 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Spec target organ tox - repeat, category 1 H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Hazard to aquatic environment, category 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word Danger

#### Hazard Pictograms











Hazard Statements May intensify fire; oxidizer. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled. Causes severe

skin burns and eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to

aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Keep away from heat / sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Wear protective gloves / protective

clothing / eye protection.

# Section 3. Composition

### 3.1 Substances

Component	CAS No.	EEC No.	REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Potassium Dichromate	7778-50-9	231-906-6	01-2119454792-32-XXXX	>99.8%	Ox. Sol. 2,Acute Tox. 2 (I),Acute Tox. 3 (O),Skin Corr. 1B,Acute Tox. 4 (D),Resp. Sens. 1,Skin Sens. 1,Muta. 1B,Carc. 1B,Repr. 1B,STOT SE 3 (I),STOT RE 1,Aquatic Acute 1,Aquatic Chronic 1

## Section 4. First Aid

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eyes Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. Unless contact has been

slight OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION

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

contact has been slight OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION

Inhalation Remove from exposure. Irrigate mouth and nasal passage with water. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Ingestion If conscious give several glasses of water to drink and 5-10g of ascorbic acid dissolved in water. Do not induce

vomiting. If unconscious place in the recovery position. 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.

Unsuitable Media Nothing specified.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards Not combustible but assists burning. Contact with combustible material may cause a fire.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters 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 dust-wear respiratory protective equipment. Evacuate area immediately. Do not allow general

use of area until it is safe to do so.

#### 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. Keep combustible material away from spillage.

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

Major Spillage Shovel/sweep up into container for removal Small areas of contamination should be treated with ferrous sulphate

solution to reduce the chromium to the safer (trivalent) form and the pH adjusted to 8.5 prior to disposal. Wash

area down with copious amounts of water.

Vacuum up into container for removal. Carefully remove material from vacuum cleaner and transfer to sealable Minor Spillage

container for disposal. Carry out this operation under fume extraction. Small areas of contamination should be treated with ferrous sulphate solution to reduce the chromium to the safer (trivalent) form and the pH adjusted to

8.5 prior to disposal. 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 dust. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

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

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

Store in a suitable area for oxidising agents. Do not store on wooden surfaces. Keep well separated from combustible materials.

### 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)		
Potassium Dichromate	7778-50-9	>99.8%	-	-	0.05 ppm	-	

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

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

Hand Protection Use nitrile gloves or PVC gauntlets.

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

Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn. Skin Protection

Special Hazards No special precautions required.

# Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Orange red crystals.

Odour Odourless.

4 @ 20°C solution.

Scientific Laboratory Supplies - Safety Data Sheet Ref: CHE2942 Boiling Point 500°C Melting Point 398°C

Flash Point Not applicable
Upper Flammable Limit Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit Not applicable
Auto Ignition Not applicable

Explosive Properties No.

Oxidising Properties Mildly oxidising in solution, strongly oxidising in strong acid solution.

Vapour Pressure Not applicable Relative Density 2.6800 Water Solubility 10.5%

#### 9.2 Other information

No data available.

# Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

**10.1** Reactivity No data available.

10.2 Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions but starts to decompose at 500C liberating oxygen.

**10.3** Possibility of hazardous No data available.

reactions

**10.4** Conditions to Avoid No specific conditions.

**10.5** Incompatable Materials Many organic compounds. Combustible materials. Acids. Alkalis.

0.6 Hazardous Decomposition Liberates oxygen on decomposition which will assist in a fire.

Products

## **Section 11. Toxicological Information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Eyes The solid and solutions will cause severe irritation and corneal damage.

Skin The solid and solutions will highly irritating and corrosive to the skin, local inflammation can occur from 5%

solutions. Contact with broken skin may lead to ulcers especially on the hands and forearms. Can be absorbed through the skin and cause systemic poisoning and subsequent kidney damage. May cause sensitisation by skin

contact.

LD50 Skin 1170mg/kg Rabbit

Ingestion Ingestion will cause cause dental discolouration, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and cardiovascular shock due to

blood loss into the gastrointestinal tract. Necrosis of the liver and kidneys may also occur.

LD50 Oral 57mg/kg Rat

Inhalation Inhalation of dust will produce severe irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. Causes

inflammation of the larynx, bronchitis, and ulceration of the nasal septum.

LD50 Inhalation Not available
TCLo Not available

Carcinogenicity It is suspected as a long term carcinogen in man but evidence is inconclusive.

Mutagenicity A mutagen.

Reproductive Effects A high incidence of clinical and delivery complications has been reported in pregnant women involved in

potassium dichromate production. There is evidence of movement across the placenta.

# Section 12. Ecological

degradability

12.1 Toxicity Chromium (VI) will eventually be reduced to Chromium (III) by organic matter in water. Unlikely to bio-

accumulate. Toxicity to fish-LC50 (Fathead minnow) 96hr - 105 mg/l. Very Toxic to aquatic organisms and may

cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

12.2 Persistence and No data available.

Scientific Laboratory Supplies - Safety Data Sheet

Ref: CHE2942

**12.3** Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

**12.4** Mobility in soil No data available.

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. Treat with ferrous sulphate solution to reduce the

chromium to the safer (trivalent) form. The pH should be adjusted to 8.5, with sodium hydroxide or sodium

**TOXIC** 

carbonate, prior to disposal.

Contaminated Packaging Use a licensed waste disposer.

# **Section 14. Transport Information**

14.1 UN Number 3086

14.2 Proper Shipping Name Toxic solid, oxidizing, N.O.S. (Potassium

Dichromate)

14.3 Transport classes

UN classification 6.1. Subsidiary hazard(s) 5.1 Transport category 2 ADR Hazard ID 65 Tunnel Restriction Code D/E 14.4 Packing Group

14.5 Environment hazards

See section 12.

Special precautions for

14.7 Transport in bulk

No special precautions required.

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 Oxidising solid, category 2; Acute toxicity, category 2 (inhalation); Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral); Skin

corrosion/irritation, category 1B; Acute toxicity, category 4 (dermal); Respiratory sensitization, category 1; Skin sensitization, category 1; Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B; Carcinogenicity, category 1B; Reproductive toxicity, category 1B; Spec target organ tox - single, category 3; Spec target organ tox - repeat, category 1; Hazard to aquatic

environment, category 1; Hazard to aquatic environment, category 1

Danger Signal word

Hazard Pictograms









**OXIDIZING** 



Hazard Statements H272, H301, H312, H330, H314, H334, H317, H360, H340, H350, H335, H372, H410

> May intensify fire; oxidizer. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210, P280

Keep away from heat / sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Wear protective gloves / protective

clothing / eye protection.

**Precautionary Statements** 

### 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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