Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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FSUC6600

Cobalt (II) chloride anhydrous

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

产品说明: 无水氯化钴

Product Description: Cobalt (II) chloride anhydrous

Cat No. : C/6600/48

Synonyms Cobalt dichloride; Cobaltous dichloride.

CAS No 7646-79-9 Molecular Formula CI2 Co

Supplier 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

Emergency Telephone Number Tel: 01509 231166

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorSolidBlueSlight

Emergency Overview

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Hygroscopic.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Cobalt (II) chloride anhydrous

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H318 Causes serious eve damage
- H350i May cause cancer by inhalation
- H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P280 Wear protective gloves
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Response

- P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- 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
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Hygroscopic.

Health Hazards

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes eye burns. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Component	CAS No	Weight %
Cobalt(II) chloride	7646-79-9	>95

SECTION 4. 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. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

None reasonably foreseeable. Causes severe eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

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.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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

Personal Precautions

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

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Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Cobalt(II) chloride	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³			Capable of causing	
				cancer and/or heritable	
				Co)	
				STEL: 0.3 mg/m ³ (As	
				Co)	

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	ckness EU standard Glove comments		
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-		(minimum requirement)	

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Nitrile rubber	recommendations	EN 374	
Neoprene			
PVC			

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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory ProtectionWhen 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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

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:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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.

50 g/l aq.sol

Solid

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceBluePhysical StateSolid

Odor Slight

Odor Threshold No data available pH 4.9 @ 20°C

Melting Point/Range 735 °C / 1355 °F

Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 1049 °C / 1920.2 °F @ 760 mmHg **Flash Point** No information available

Method - No information available

Flash Point No information available Method - Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas)

No information available

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure 40 mmHg @ 770 °C Vapor Density Not applicable

Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density

No data available
No data available

Water Solubility Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowCobalt(II) chloride0.85

Autoignition Temperature No data available Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity Not applicable Solid

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Explosive Properties No information available Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular FormulaCl2 CoMolecular Weight129.84

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Hygroscopic.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation. Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Cobalt(II) chloride	586 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Category 1 Skin Category 1

May cause sensitization by skin contact

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC	
Cobalt(II) chloride	Carc Cat. 1B			Group 2B	

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B
Reproductive Effects May impair fertility.

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

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Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

delaved

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the

environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Cobalt(II) chloride	Cyprinus carpio: LC50=0.33 mg/L 96h	1.1-1.6 mg/L 48h		

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Degradability

Degradation in sewage

treatment plant

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log	Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Cobalt(II) chlor	de 0	.85	No data available

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Should not be released into the environment. 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.

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. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this

chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Cobalt (II) chloride

Hazard Class

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Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Cobalt (II) chloride

Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Cobalt (II) chloride

Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	, – ,	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Cobalt(II) chloride	Х	-	X	Х	231-589-4	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	KE-06095

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date10-Mar-2010Revision Date04-Apr-2024Revision SummaryNot applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

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PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

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

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

TWA - Time Weighted Average

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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, RTECS

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet