

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Chromic acid SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name: Chromic acid  
CAS: 7738-94-5

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in  
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090  
Telephone: +91 9550333722

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 2, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Dermal

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B  
Skin sensitization, Category 1  
Serious eye damage, Category 1  
Acute toxicity - Category 1, Inhalation  
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1  
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2  
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B  
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H300 Fatal if swallowed  
H310 Fatal 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  
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects  
H350 May cause cancer  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### **Response**

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P342+P316 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P391 Collect spillage.

### **Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

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

### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Chemical name:	Chromic acid
Common names and synonyms:	Chromic acid
CAS number:	7738-94-5
EC number:	231-801-5
Concentration:	100%

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

##### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

##### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention .

##### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

##### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention.

##### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

##### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

EXPL/ Treatment of /chromic acid burns/ is directed at immediate, copious irrigation of all exposed areas. If irrigation cannot be

achieved within seconds to minutes, full thickness burns and cutaneous absorption of the chromium ion will result. A variety of compounds have been recommended for limiting the toxic effects of the hexavalent chromium ion, including dressings of sodium thiosulfate, sodium citrate, 10% vitamin C gel to convert Cr(+6) to (Cr+3), lactate, and sodium metabisulfite. Recommended systemic antidotes include sodium thiosulfate, dimercaprol, calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, and n-acetylcysteine. Some have advocated a prompt, deep, tangential incision of all contaminated tissues to prevent systemic ion penetration. All these approaches must be regarded as experimental.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

If material involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty). Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Cool all affected contrainers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Chromic acid solution

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

no data available

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. Chemical Carcinogens

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from combustible substances, reducing agents, bases and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practical to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. Chemical Carcinogens

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Chromic acid			
	7738-94-5			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia	?	0,05	?	?
Austria	?	0,05 inhalable aerosol	?	0,2 inhalable aerosol
Denmark	?	0,005	?	0,01
Japan	?	0,05	?	?
Sweden	?	0,005	?	0,015 (1)

USA - NIOSH	?	0,001 (1)(2)	?	?
USA - OSHA	?	0,005	?	?
	<b>Remarks</b>			
Austria	TRK value (based on technical feasibility)			
Japan	as chromates			
Sweden	(1) Short-term value, 15 minutes average value			
USA - NIOSH	(1) 10 hr TWA (2) chromic acid see also chromium, hexavalent			
USA - OSHA	Calculated as CrO3			

### Biological limit values

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: ODOURLESS DARK RED DELIQUESCENT CRYSTALS, FLAKES OR GRANULAR POWDER.

Colour: Dark purplish-red crystals /Anhydrous chromic acid/

Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	196 °C (dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	330 °C
Flammability:	Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. Many reactions may cause fire or explosion.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	250 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	250 °C
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	In water, 1.1X10+6 mg/L at 17 deg C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	1.67-2.82 /Anhydrous chromic acid/
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available



## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

NIOSH considers chromic acid to be potential occupational carcinogens. Chromic acid and chromates  
15 mg/cu m [as Cr(VI)]. Chromic acid and chromates

Decomposes above 250°C . This produces chromic oxide and oxygen. This increases fire hazard. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts violently with combustible and reducing materials. This generates fire and explosion hazard. The solution in water is a strong acid. It reacts violently with bases and is corrosive.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Dangerously reactive. Incompatible with acetic acid, acetic anhydride, tetrahydronaphthalene, acetone, alcohols, alkali metals, ammonia, arsenic, bromine pentafluoride, butyric acid, n,n-dimethylformamide, hydrogen sulfide, peroxyformic acid, phosphorus, potassium hexacyanoferrate, pyridine, selenium, sodium, sulfur & many other materials.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits smoke and irritating fumes.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Dog oral 330 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

Evaluation: There is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of chromium(VI) compounds as encountered in the chromate production, chromate pigment production and chromium plating industries. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of calcium chromate, zinc chromates, strontium chromate and lead chromates. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of chromium trioxide (chromic acid) and sodium dichromate. Overall evaluation: Chromium(VI) is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). The Working Group made the overall evaluation on chromium(VI) compounds on the basis of the combined results of epidemiological studies, carcinogenicity studies in experimental animals, and several types of other relevant data which support the underlying concept that chromium(VI) ions generated at critical sites in the target cells are responsible for the carcinogenic action observed. Chromium(VI) compounds

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) weight 0.5 g; Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 44000 ug/L for 96 hr (95% confidence interval: 35000-54000 ug/L) /57% purity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water Flea) age <24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 760 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 680-900 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization /57% purity

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal methods**

### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1755 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1755 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1755 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC)**

Listed.

## Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

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