

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 5L-FERRIC & 25L-FERRIC FERRIC CHLORIDE

Product name FERRIC CHLORIDE 40%

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use Professional industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Full address District and Country

Unit 10 Europa Court, Dee View Boulevard, Chester, CH1 4NP

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

sales@nordchem.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

+44 (0) 2476 374999 - 08:30 - 17: 00 Monday to Friday - or you can call the nearest hospital showing the MSDS

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to those provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/20 0(8CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication: Acute Tox. 4 H302
Skin Corr. 1B H314
Eye Dam. 1 H318
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

C

R phrases: 22-34-52/53

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

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2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash thoroughly with soap and water after use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Contains: FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION

CAS. 7705-08-0 30 - 50 R52/53, C R34, Xn R22 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Aquatic

EC. 231-729-4 INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119497998-05



Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn+) Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxig(iii), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immittely with plenty of water for at least 30-60 miles, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water aspossible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediatel Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accritiscene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewerystem. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.



6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including persal protective equipment referred to under Section of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check comparatibility for container material in section 7.00 taminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the othersections of this material safety data sheet. Avoideakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the communication in a well ventilated place, away firm direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure

limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as

amended)

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive

2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012



FERRIC CHLORIDE,SOLU	JTION							
Threshold Limit Value.								
Type Country TWA/8h				STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV-ACGIH		1						
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.								
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment Normal value for fresh water sediment Normal value for marine water sediment Normal value of STP microorganisms				55,5 49,5 49,5 500		mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/L		
Health - Derived no-effect			Effects on workers					
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	0,29 mg/kg				
Inhalation.			VND	0,5 mg/m ³			VND	2,01 mg/m ³
Skin.			VND	0,29 mg/kg				

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must alaxys take priority over personal protective equipment make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes orsquirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eyeprotection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded the substance or one of the substances present the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 4387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if theechnical measures adopted are not suitable for relationing the worker's exposure to the threshold



values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its dictory threshold is higher than the corresponding IIV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (incompliance with standard EN 137) or external aintake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance liquid Colour brown Odour characteristic Odour threshold. Not available. acidic Melting point / freezing point. -10 °C. Initial boiling point. 280 °C. Not available. Boiling range. > 60 ℃. Flash point. Evaporation Rate Not available. Flammability of solids and gases Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available. Vapour density Not available. Relative density. Not available. Solubility soluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity Not available. Explosive properties Not available. Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION: decomposes above 160℃.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.



No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION: can react dangerously with water, strong bases, akaline metals, allyle chloride, ethylene oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION: hydrochloric acid.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the productitself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation classification. It is therefore necessary to the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

This product is corrosive and causes serious burnsand vesicles on the skin, which can arise even afte exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversibleeye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.

Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness.

If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION LD50 (Oral). 500 mg/kg Rat