
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Chromium(VI) Oxide

Product Number : CO1006

CAS-No. : 1333-82-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Gojira Fine Chemicals, LLC
5386 Majestic Parkway, Suite 7
Bedford Heights, OH 44146 USA

Telephone : 440-252-5397

Email : docsupport@gojira^{fc}.com

Fax : 888-211-5523

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : 800-255-3924 (Chem-Tel, Contract# MIS7318160)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Oxidizing solids (Category 1), H271

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311

Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

Respiratory sensitisation (Category 1), H334

Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), H340

Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or 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.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat.
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P283	Wear fire/ flame resistant/ retardant clothing.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P306 + P360	IF ON CLOTHING: rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P371 + P380 + P375	In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Chromic anhydride

Formula : CrO₃
Molecular weight : 99.99 g/mol
CAS-No. : 1333-82-0
EC-No. : 215-607-8
Index-No. : 024-001-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Chromium (VI) oxide Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Ox. Sol. 1; Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1A; Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H271, H301 + H311, H314, H317, H330, H334, H340, H350, H361, H372, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

hygroscopic Heat sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Strongly oxidizing hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	TWA	0.001000 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2 for the exposure limit for any operations or sectors where the exposure limit in § 1910.1026 is stayed or is otherwise not in effect Substance listed; for more information see OSHA document 1910.1026		
		TWA	0.050000 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinogen varies		

		PEL	0.005000 mg/m3	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		<p>1910.1026 This standard applies to occupational exposures to chromium (VI) in all forms and compounds in general industry, except: (a) Exposures that occur in the application of pesticides regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency or another Federal government agency (e.g., the treatment of wood with preservatives); (b) Exposures to portland cement; or (c) Where the employer has objective data demonstrating that a material containing chromium or a specific process, operation, or activity involving chromium cannot release dusts, fumes, or mists of chromium (VI) in concentrations at or above 0.5 µgm/m3 as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) under any expected conditions of use. Chromium (VI) [hexavalent chromium or Cr(VI)] means chromium with a valence of positive six, in any form and in any compound OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen</p>		
		PEL	0.005000 mg/m3	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		<p>1910.1026 This standard applies to occupational exposures to chromium (VI) in all forms and compounds in general industry, except: (a) Exposures that occur in the application of pesticides regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency or another Federal government agency (e.g., the treatment of wood with preservatives); (b) Exposures to portland cement; or (c) Where the employer has objective data demonstrating that a material containing chromium or a specific process, operation, or activity involving chromium cannot release dusts, fumes, or mists of chromium (VI) in concentrations at or above 0.5 µgm/m3 as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) under any expected conditions of use. Chromium (VI) [hexavalent chromium or Cr(VI)] means chromium with a valence of positive six, in any form and in any compound OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen</p>		
		TWA	0.000200 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		<p>Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C See Appendix A</p>		
		<p>See Table Z-2 for the exposure limit for any operations or sectors where the exposure limit in § 1910.1026 is stayed or is otherwise not in effect Substance listed; for more information see OSHA document 1910.1026</p>		
		<p>See 1910.1026. See Table Z-2 for the exposure limit for any operations or sectors where the exposure limit in 1910.1026 is stayed or are otherwise not in effect.</p>		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		<p>Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinogen varies</p>		
		PEL	0.005 mg/m3	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		<p>1910.1026 This standard applies to occupational exposures to chromium (VI) in all forms and compounds in general industry, except: (a) Exposures</p>		

		that occur in the application of pesticides regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency or another Federal government agency (e.g., the treatment of wood with preservatives); (b) Exposures to portland cement; or (c) Where the employer has objective data demonstrating that a material containing chromium or a specific process, operation, or activity involving chromium cannot release dusts, fumes, or mists of chromium (VI) in concentrations at or above 0.5 µgm/m3 as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) under any expected conditions of use. Chromium (VI) [hexavalent chromium or Cr(VI)] means chromium with a valence of positive six, in any form and in any compound OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.0002 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C See Appendix A		
		PEL	0.005 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		see Sections 1532.2, 5206 & 8359		
		C	0.1 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		see Sections 1532.2, 5206 & 8359		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	Total chromium	25.0000 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		Total chromium	10.0000 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Increase during shift			
		Total chromium	25 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			
		Total chromium	10 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Increase during shift			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystalline
Colour: violet |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 196 °C (385 °F) - dec. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 2.700 g/cm ³ |
| n) Water solubility | 1.667 g/l - soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | The substance or mixture is classified as oxidizing with the category 1. |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat Avoid moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Organic materials, Phosphorus, Powdered metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Chromium oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 52 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 4 h - 217 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - 57 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

May alter genetic material.

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Human carcinogen.

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Chromium (VI) oxide)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Chromium (VI) oxide)

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: GB6650000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.,
Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Tilapia mossambica - 21.05 - 141.38 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC0 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 100 mg/l - 48.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.8 mg/l - 48 h

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 and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1463 Class: 5.1 (6.1, 8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Chromium trioxide, anhydrous
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1463 Class: 5.1 (6.1, 8) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-Q
Proper shipping name: CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1463 Class: 5.1 (6.1, 8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Chromium trioxide, anhydrous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	2014-06-06

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Chromium (VI) oxide	1333-82-0	2014-06-06

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity

Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	4
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	OX

Further information

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to Gojira Fine Chemicals. However, we make no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Gojira Fine Chemicals be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Gojira Fine Chemicals has been advised of the possibility of such damages.