

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 11/13/2007 Revision date: 03/12/2019 Supersedes: 11/20/2017 Version: 1.3

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

Identification

: Substance Product form Substance name : Mercuric Chloride CAS-No. 7487-94-7 Product code : LC16590 Formula : HgCl2

Synonyms bichloride of mercury / dichloromercury / mercury bichloride / mercury perchloride / mercury (II)

Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Veterinary medicine

Laboratory chemical Photographic chemical Chemical intermediate

Disinfectant

Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals

: Not for food, drug or household use Restrictions on use

1.3. **Supplier** 

LabChem, Inc.

Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court

Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647

**Emergency telephone number** 

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

## **GHS-US** classification

Acute toxicity (oral) H300 Fatal if swallowed

Category 1

Acute toxicity (dermal) H310 Fatal in contact with skin

Category 1

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Category 2

Specific target organ H373 May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

toxicity (repeated exposure)

Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

environment - Acute Hazard Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects H410

environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements 2.2.

#### **GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



GHS06





GHS08

GHS09

Signal word (GHS US) Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H300+H310 - Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin

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Precautionary statements (GHS US)

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H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated

exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth

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

P391 - Collect spillage. P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

#### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Mercuric Chloride (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 7487-94-7	100	Acute Tox. 1 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Wash immediately with PE-glycol 400. Remove clothing before washing. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.

First-aid measures after eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Rinse mouth with water. Give nothing to drink. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital.

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#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Coughing. Metal taste. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous

membranes. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Respiratory difficulties. Corrosion of

the upper respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Blood in stool. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal

tract. Possible esophageal perforation. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Decreased renal function. Change in urine output.

Change in urine composition. Low arterial pressure. Disturbances of heart rate.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Gastrointestinal complaints. Skin rash/inflammation. Brain affection. Affection of the renal tissue. Tremor. Affection/discolouration

of the teeth. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Visual disturbances. Auditory

disturbances. Impaired memory. Delusions.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Adapt extinguishing media to the environment for surrounding fires.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible.

Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Decomposes slowly on exposure to light. Reacts violently with (some) bases and with (strong)

oxidizers: release of heat. Reacts violently with (some) metals: (increased) risk of

fire/explosion.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to

fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water

spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or

contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen

apparatus.

Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation. No naked flames. Wash contaminated

clothes.

Measures in case of dust release : In case of dust production: keep upwind. In case of dust production: consider evacuation. Dust

production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

## 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Do not breathe dust.

Emergency procedures : Stop release. Ventilate area

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

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

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.

Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Take account of

toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Methods for cleaning up : Prevent dispersion by covering with dry sand. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected

spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

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#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

: Pulverization rapidly increases toxic concentration.

Precautions for safe handling Avoid raising dust. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not

discharge the waste into the drain. Keep container tightly closed. Hygiene measures

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. metals. phosphates. Sulfites.

Incompatible materials : Direct sunlight. Air and moisture sensitive.

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases. cellulosic Prohibitions on mixed storage

materials, metals.

Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Keep Storage area

container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Unauthorized persons are not admitted.

Meet the legal requirements.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing, dry, clean, opaque, correctly labelled, meet the legal Special rules on packaging

requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. synthetic material. glass. stoneware/porcelain.

MATERIAL TO AVOID: aluminium. lead. iron. copper. tin. zinc.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7	7)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential Appropriate engineering controls

exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

: Avoid release to the environment. Environmental exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment 8.3.

#### Personal protective equipment:

Protective clothing. Gloves. Dust/aerosol mask with filter type P3. Safety glasses.









#### Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber

Hand protection:

Gloves

Eye protection:

Face shield. In case of dust production: protective goggles

Skin and body protection:

Corrosion-proof clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection

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#### Respiratory protection:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3. On heating: full face mask with filter type Hg. High dust production: self-contained breathing apparatus

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Appearance : Crystalline solid. Crystalline powder. Grains.

: White or colourless

: Odorless

Odor threshold : No data available pH : 3.2 (1.5 %)
Melting point : 277 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 302 °C
Flash point : Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapor pressure : 0.0001 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 0.0025 hPa

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 9.8
Relative density : 5.4

Specific gravity / density : 5440 kg/m³ Molecular mass : 271.49 g/mol

Solubility : Moderately soluble in water. Substance sinks in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in acetone.

Soluble in dimethyl sulfoxide. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in hydrochloric acid. Soluble in

glycerol. Soluble in acetic acid. Soluble in pyridine. Soluble in ethylacetate.

Ethanol: 33 g/100ml
Ether: 4 g/100ml
: 0.1 - 0.22 (Calculated)
: No data available
: No data available
: No data available

Water: 6.9 g/100ml

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosion limits : No data available
Explosive properties : Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Other properties : Substance has acid reaction.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Log Pow

Decomposes slowly on exposure to light. Reacts violently with (some) bases and with (strong) oxidizers: release of heat. Reacts violently with (some) metals: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

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#### 10.4. **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid dust formation. Direct sunlight. Moisture.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Sulfites. metals.

#### 10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products**

mercury. Chlorine.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)	
LD50 oral rat	1 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
LD50 dermal rat	41 mg/kg (Rat, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	1 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	41 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: 3.2 (1.5 %)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: 3.2 (1.5 %)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure

: May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

: Not classified Aspiration hazard

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

Chronic symptoms

Fatal if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns. Irritant to the respiratory organs. Causes serious eye damage. Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

Coughing. Metal taste. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Respiratory difficulties. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Corrosion of the eye tissue.

: Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Blood in stool. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Possible esophageal perforation. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. FOLLOWING

SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Decreased renal function. Change in urine output. Change in urine composition. Low arterial pressure. Disturbances of heart rate.

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Gastrointestinal complaints. Skin rash/inflammation. Brain affection. Affection of the renal tissue. Tremor. Affection/discolouration

of the teeth. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Visual disturbances. Auditory

disturbances. Impaired memory. Delusions.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Dangerous for the environment.
Ecology - air	: Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	: Very toxic to crustacea. Very toxic to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. Inhibits photosynthesis of algae. Very toxic to bacteria. pH shift.

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)		
	LC50 fish 1	0.03 mg/l (96 h, Poecilia reticulata)
	EC50 Daphnia 1	0.003 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna)

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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)	
BCF fish 1	10000 (Pisces)
BCF fish 2	500 - 4620 (Cyprinus carpio, Test duration: 10 weeks)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	10000 (Ostreidae)
Log Pow	0.1 - 0.22 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (500 ≤ BCF ≤ 5000).

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into surface water (Directive 2000/60/EC, Council Decision 2455/2001/EC).

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not

be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I).

Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment.

Additional information : Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No

1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1624 Mercuric chloride, 6.1, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1624

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Mercuric chloride

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Poisonous materials 49 CFR 173.132

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger Hazard labels (DOT) : 6.1 - Poison



Dangerous for the environment : Yes

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Marine pollutant : Yes



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: 242

: IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2).

IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for

transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle. IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with

a sift-proof and water-resistant liner.

T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal...... 178.275(d)(2)

TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 25 kg

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 100 kg

CFR 175.75)

: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

Other information : No supplementary information available.

## **Transportation of Dangerous Goods**

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location** 

: UN1624 MERCURIC CHLORIDE, 6.1, II Transport document description

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1624

Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of

Dangerous Goods)

: MERCURIC CHLORIDE

TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Toxic Substances

Packing group : II - Medium Danger

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 0.5 kg Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : 25 kg

Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

#### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1624 mercuric chloride, 6.1, II, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1624

: mercuric chloride Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) Class (IMDG) : 6.1 - Toxic substances

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

EmS-No. (1) · F-A EmS-No. (2) : S-A

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Marine pollutant : Yes



#### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1624 Mercuric chloride, 6.1, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

UN-No. (IATA) : 1624

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Mercuric chloride

Class (IATA) : 6.1 - Toxic Substances

Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1. US Federal regulations

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	500 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Managemia Chlarida	CAS-No. 7/87-9/-7	4000/
Mercuric Chloride	CAS-No. /48/-94-/	100%

## 15.2. International regulations

## CANADA

### Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

#### **National regulations**

## Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

## 15.3. US State regulations

Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)	Mercuric Chloride (7487-94-7)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No	

This product can expose you to Mercuric Chloride, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision date : 03/12/2019

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H300	Fatal if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard

: 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be

lethal.

NFPA fire hazard

0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as

concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themse

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health

: 4 Severe Hazard - Life-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or

repeated overexposures

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo

hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection

: F

F - Safety glasses, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Dust respirator

#### SDS US LabChem

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

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