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Infosafe No™ ACE7L Issue Date : March 2017 ISSUED by ACECHEM

Product Name COBALT CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE

Classified as hazardous

### 1. Identification

**GHS Product** 

COBALT CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE

**Identifier** 

C151778 **Product Code** 

ACE CHEMICAL COMPANY (ABN 35619819300) Company Name

119A Mooringe Avenue Camden Park Address

S.A 5038 Australia Tel: 08-8376 0844 Telephone/Fax Fax: 08-8295 8563 Number

**Emergency phone** 

number

0438760844

E-mail Address acechem@bigpond.com

Recommended use of Beer additive. Medicinal use.

the chemical and restrictions on use

Other Names Name Product Code

> COBALT (II) CHLORIDE COBALT (II) CHLORIDE COBALT (II) CHLORIDE Cobaltous chloride

Other Information

Ace Chemical Company has taken care in compiling this information. No

liability is accepted wether direct or indirect from its application since the

conditions of final use are outside Ace Chemical Companies control.

#### 2. Hazard Identification

the

GHS classification of Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

substance/mixture Sensitization - Respiratory: Category 1

Sensitization - Skin: Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2 Carcinogenicity category 1B Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1B

Signal Word (s)

Hazard Statement (s) H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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 .

H350 May cause cancer .

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Environment Pictogram (s)







Precautionary statement – Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel statement - Response unwell.

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

P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air

and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal Other Information P501 Dispose of contents/container to

In animals, administration of cobalt salts produces polycythemia. In humans, a single case of poisoning, liver and kidney damage has been attributed to cobalt. There have also been reports of haemotologic, digestive and pulmonary changes in humans. Cobalt compounds have been classified as a suspect

carcinogen of the connective tissue and lungs upon review by the International

Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Cobalt(Ii) Chloride	7791-13-1	

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Have
	victim blow nose to remove any dust. Ensure airways are clear and have a
	qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. If
	victim has stopped breathing begin artificial respiration, or if heart has
	stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL

ATTENTION.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth if victim is semi-conscious or unconscious.
Immediately wash out mouth with water. If swallowed, and if more than 15

minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup, APF.

SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands,

belts). Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If contact is more

than of minor nature, seek medical attention.

Eye contact If in eye(s) wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes

holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the

non-affected eye. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Safety showers, eye wash fountains, and normal wash room facilities.

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#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water spray. Do NOT use halogenated type extinguishers as catalytic decomposition of the extinguishing medium may

well occur with the production of toxic gases, including phosgene.

**Specific Methods** Wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparutus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimse skin exposure.

Hazchem Code 2Z

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### Spills & Disposal

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimise skin exposure. Dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up remaining material. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in vapour tight plasitic bags for eventual disposal. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority

### 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid generating dust. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Have emergency equipment (for spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. That is; always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. This material is hygroscopic and best stored in moisture tight containers. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidizing materials). Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Protect from damage. Use suitable, approved storage cabinets, tanks, rooms and buildings. Avoid any dust build-up by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of storage area. Label containers with date received, date opened and disposal date. Dispose of aged and decomposed compounds regularly. Limit quantity of material in storage. Keep storage separate from populated work areas. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other Exposure Information Appropriate engineering controls No exposure standards have been established for this material by Worksafe Australia, however, the recommended exposure limit (as Co) is: 0.1 mg / m3. Engineering control methods to reduce hazardous exposures are preferred.

Methods include mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure, control of process conditions, and process

modification (e.g. substitution of a less hazardous material). Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required. Local exhaust ventilation or process enclosure may be necessary for processes where the material is heated or a mist created. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Personal Protective Equipment RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: The use of a Class P3 full facepiece respirator complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: The use of face shields, chemical goggles, or safety glasses

with side shield protection is recommended. HAND PROTECTION: The use of Nitrile rubber gloves is recommended.

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CLOTHING: The use of plastic apron, sleeves, overalls, and rubber boots are recommended.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Hygroscopic black crystals. Appearance

735°C **Melting Point** 1050°C **Boiling Point** 

Solubility in Water Not available 3.356 (water=1) Specific Gravity 40 mmHg @ 770°C Vapour Pressure Flash Point Not applicable

Not combustible. The possibility of toxic fumes in the event of a fire should Flammability

be considered.

Flammable Limits -

Lower

Not applicable

Flammable Limits -

Not applicable

Upper

237.93 Molecular Weight

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology

Oral LD50(rat): 80 mg/kg

Information

Toxic if swallowed. Symptoms of acute poisoning by ingestion are nausea, Ingestion

vomiting, and local irritation. Persons suffering from heart conditions or pernicious anaemia, would be more seriously affected by cobalt compounds. The

medicinal dose of cobalt chloride is between 60-120 mg per day.

Toxic by inhalation of dust. Will cause irritation to the mucous membrane and Inhalation

upper airways. There have been reports of pulmonary changes in humans due to cobalt compounds. Cobalt compounds have been classified as a suspect

carcinogen of the connective tissue and lungs upon review by the International

Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Will cause irritation to the skin. Locally, cobalt has been shown to produce Skin

dermatitis and certain investigators have been able to demonstrate a

hypersensitivity of the skin to Co.

Will cause irritation to the eyes, which will result in redness, lachrymation Eye

and possible corneal injury.

Chronic exposure may cause hypersensitivity resulting in dermatitis or other **Chronic Effects** 

skin problems.

## 12. Ecological information

### 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal of this material should be undertaken by a registered chemical Waste Disposal

disposal company.

### 14. Transport information

**Transport** Not classified as a Dangerous Good, according to the Australian Code, for the

Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Information

U.N. Number 3077

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ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. UN proper shipping

Transport hazard

**IERG Number** 

class(es)

47

**Hazchem Code** 2Z **Packing Group** III **EPG Number** 9C1

15. Regulatory information

**Poisons Schedule** Not Scheduled

As required by the National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Packaging &

Substances. Labelling

16. Other Information

Literature Sax, N. Irving, 'Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials', Van Nostrand

Reinhold (1984) References

Contact Person/Point Ace Chemical Company

119A Mooringe Avenue Camden Park S.A. 5038

Tel: 08-8376 0844 Fax: 08-8295 8563

or Poisons Information Centre

Tel: 13 11 26 Disclaimer:

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liability is accepted wether direct or indirect from its application since the

conditions of final use are outside Ace Chemical Companies control.

**Empirical Formula** & Structural

Formula

Co Cl2. 6 H2O

... End Of MSDS...

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