# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 10

Creation Date: July 15, 2024 Revision Date: March 22, 2025

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Chromium(III) acetate

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number 1066-30-4

Other names chromium(III) acetate; Acetic acid, chromium(+3) salt; chromium(III) ethanoate

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** For laboratory and Industrial use only.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Zhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd.

Address Jinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China

Telephone +86-2087066781

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-2087066781

Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

#### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/...

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

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

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

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

Storage none

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.

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

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Chromium(III) acetate	Chromium triacetate	1066-30-4	213-909-4	≈ 99%

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

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

INHALATION: Irritating. It can produce ulcerations in the respiratory system, perforation of the nasal septum, pneumonitis and bronchial carcinoma. EYES: Irritation. SKIN: May cause dermatitis to exposed skin. Can produce ulcerations and sensitizing reactions. (USCG, 1999)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Inorganic acids and related compounds

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

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Respiratory protection from soluble chromic and chromous salts while fighting fires: self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Sol chromic & chromous salts

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

#### 6.1 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.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 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.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

# Component Chromium triacetate

CAS No.	1066-30-4
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 10-hour Time-Weighted Average: 0.5 mg/cu m. /Chromium(III) compounds (as Cr)/

#### Biological limit values

no data available

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### 8.3 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.

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 Chromic acetate is a grayish green to bluish green powder. The primary hazard is the threat to

the environment. Immediate steps should be taken to limit its spread to the environment. It is

used in tanning and in textile dyeing.

Colour Blue-green powder

Odour

Melting point/freezing point >400 deg C (OECD Guideline 102 (Melting point / Melting Range) resp. EU A.1 (melting /

freezing temperature))

Boiling point or initial boiling point and 117.1°C at 760 mmHg

boiling range

Flammability no data available Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature Not flammable (USCG, 1999)

Decomposition temperature no data available

pН Trivalent chromium compounds are amphoteric

Kinematic viscosity no data available

In water, 675 g/L at 20 deg C, pH 5 (OECD Guideline 105 (Water Solubility)) Solubility

log Kow = 0.2 at 22 deg C, pH 5 (OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

water), HPLC Method))

no data available Vapour pressure Density and/or relative density 1.28 g/cm3 no data available Relative vapour density no data available Particle characteristics

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

25 mg/cu m (as Cr(III)). Chromium(III) compounds (as Cr)

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

CHROMIC ACETATE gives aqueous solutions that are basic (neutralize acids). These neutralizations generate only a little heat. Neither a strong reducing agent nor oxidizing agent, but can serve as both.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Combustible, organic, or other readily oxidizable materials (paper, wood, sulfur, aluminum, plastics, etc.); corrosive to metals. Chromic acid and chromates

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomp it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Cartworth-Wistar Male Rat oral 2365 mg/kg/day chromium(III) acetate.
- · 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

WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE CHARACTERIZATION: Applying the criteria for evaluating the overall weight of evidence for carcinogenicity to humans outlined in EPA's guidelines for risk assessment (1986), trivalent chromium is most appropriately designated a Group D -- Not classified as to its human carcinogenicity. Using the Proposed Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment (1996), there are inadequate data to determine the potential carcinogenicity of trivalent chromium ... However, the classification of hexavalent chromium as a known human carcinogen raises a concern for the carcinogenic potential of trivalent chromium. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Occupational exposure to trivalent chromium and other chromium compounds by inhalation has been studied in the chromate manufacturing and ferrochromium industries; however, exposures all include mixed exposures to both Cr(III) and Cr(VI). Cr(VI) species is the likely etiological agent in reports of excess cancer risk in chromium workers. Data addressing exposures to Cr(III) alone are not available and data are inadequate for an evaluation of human carcinogenic potential. ... ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: The data from oral and inhalation exposures of animals to trivalent chromium do not support documentation of the carcinogenicity of trivalent chromium. IARC concluded that animal data are inadequate for the evaluation of the carcinogenicity of Cr(III) compounds. Furthermore, although there is sufficient evidence of respiratory carcinogenicity associated with exposure to chromium, the relative contribution of Cr(III), Cr(VI), metallic chromium, or soluble versus insoluble chromium to carcinogenicity cannot be elucidated... Chromium (III), insoluble salts

#### 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**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

- · Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Using OECD Guideline 301A (new version) (Ready Biodegradability: DOC Die Away Test) with an adapted activated sludge inoculum, chromium (III) acetate (at 40 mg/L) was found to be readily biodegradable with 33.8, 84.5, 89.3 and 91.8% degradation after 1, 3, 7 and 9 days of incubation, respectively(1).

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using OECD Guideline 121 (Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)), chromium (III) acetate was estimated to have a log Koc of <1.5 (Koc of 31.6)(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that chromium (III) acetate is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 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**

#### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

# 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	
Chromium triacetate	Chromium triacetate	1066-30-4	213-909-4	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				
EC Inventory			Listed.	
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)				
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)				
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory				
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)				
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)				

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2024 Revision Date March 22, 2025

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

- 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/

## Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to export@greenrockchem.com

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