acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489 date of compilation: 2016-04-27 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-01

Replaces version of: 2022-06-23

Version: (GHS 3)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate** ≥98 %, p.a.

Article number 4489

CAS number 7791-20-0

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

2.1

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.4R	Respiratory sensitisation	1	Resp. Sens. 1	H334

Australia (en) Page 1 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.45	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350i
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1B	Repr. 1B	H360D
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS06, GHS08





Hazard statements

H301+H331	Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
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
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation
H360D	May damage the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P280 Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

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

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

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

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

For professional users only

Australia (en) Page 2 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate

Molecular formula $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ Molar mass $237.7 \,^{\text{g}}\text{/}_{\text{mol}}$ CAS No 7791-20-0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Allergic reactions, Cough, Dyspnoea, Gastrointestinal complaints

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Australia (en) Page 3 / 15



2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Hygroscopic.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters 8.1

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

STFI

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

Human health values

Page 5 / 15 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 4489



Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	0.7 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	16 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	0.05 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
PNEC	0.0086 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	unknown	marine water	intermittent release	
PNEC	0.0071 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	unknown	freshwater	intermittent release	
PNEC	29.9 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	unknown	soil	intermittent release	

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,3 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Australia (en) Page 6 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form crystalline

Colour green
Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 1,000 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

not determined

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >140 °C (Release of crystal water)

pH (value) 4-7 (in aqueous solution: $50 \frac{g}{l}$, $25 ^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 2,540 g/l at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.92 \, ^{9}\text{/}_{\text{cm}^{3}} \, \text{at } 20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489

Bulk density $650 \, ^{\mathrm{kg}} /_{\mathrm{m}^3}$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >140 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

substance, leather articles

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	105 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

irritant effects, gastrointestinal complaints, nausea, diarrhoea

If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

If inhaled

May produce an allergic reaction, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

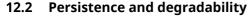
Aquatic toxicity (ac	ute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	1.3 ^{mg} / _l	common carp (Cyprinus caprio)	ECOTOX Database	96 h
EC50	0.51 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	ECOTOX Database	48 h

Australia (en) Page 9 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 3288
IMDG-Code UN 3288
ICAO-TI UN 3288

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489

IMDG-Code TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical name Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1 IMDG-Code 6.1 ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III **IMDG-Code** III ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 3288 Class 6.1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 6.1 Fish and tree

223, 274 UN RTDG **Special provisions (SP)**

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E1 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

5 kg UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2X

Australia (en) Page 11 / 15





acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3288, TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (Nick-

el(II) chloride hexahydrate), 6.1, III, MARINE POL-

LUIAN

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg
EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3288, Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s., (Nickel(II)

chloride hexahydrate), 6.1, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3, A5

E1

10 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureThere is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489





Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC
CICR
CSCL-ENCS
ECSI
IECSC
KECI

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level

Australia (en) Page 13 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text	
H301	Toxic if swallowed.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H331	Toxic if inhaled.	
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	

Australia (en) Page 14 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: 4489

Code	Text
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 15 / 15