acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Mercury(II) chloride ≥99,5 %, extra pure

article number: **7904**Version: **GHS 4.0 en**date of compilation: 2016-04-20
Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-07-14

Version: (GHS 3)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Mercury(II) chloride ≥99,5 %, extra pure

Article number 7904

CAS number 7487-94-7

#### 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 squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal

feedingstuffs.

### 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:

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	1	Acute Tox. 1	H300
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	1	Acute Tox. 1	H310
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
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

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS06, GHS08







#### **Hazard statements**

H300+H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

#### **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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

For professional users only

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#### **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 Mercury(II) chloride

Molecular formula HqCl<sub>2</sub>

Molar mass 271.5 g/mol

CAS No 7487-94-7

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### **Description of first aid measures**



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

# Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). 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

Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Gastrointestinal complaints, Irritability, Lack of coordination, Blood pressure drop, Circulatory collapse, Cardiac arrhythmias, Renal impairment, Effects on special senses (such as sight, hearing and sense of smell), Impaired memory function, Corrosion, Gastric perforation, Risk of blindness

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed 4.3

none

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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# **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), Chlorine (CI<sub>2</sub>), Mercury (Hg)

#### 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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

# **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.

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

Handle and open container with care. Avoid exposure. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly. Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation.

### 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.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

# **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

### Protect against external exposure, such as

direct light irradiation, UV-radiation/sunlight

#### Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

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
AU	mercury compounds, divalent inorganic	7487-94-7	WES	0.025			Hg	WES

Notation

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

Hg Calculated as Hg (mercury)

Inhalable fraction 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 STEL

**TWA** 

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

#### Skin protection





#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. 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)

#### other protection measures

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). Type: Hg-P3 (combined filters against mercury vapour and particles, colour code: Red/White).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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

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

Physical state solid

Form powder, crystalline

Colour white

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 277 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 3

range

302 °C at 1,013 hPa

Flammability non-combustible

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 3.2 (in aqueous solution: 15 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub>, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 74 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  $5.44 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$  at 20  ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density  $\sim 2,000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS

classes: (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

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# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Alkali metals, Hydrazine, Strong alkali

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct light irradiation. UV-radiation/sunlight.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Light metals

#### 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**

Fatal if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		TOXNET
dermal	LD50	41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		TOXNET

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

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### 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

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

#### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### If inhaled

Data are not available.

#### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

#### Other information

Other adverse effects: Central nervous system, Liver and kidney damage, Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Circulatory collapse, Blood pressure drop, Cardiac arrhythmias, Agitation, Irritability, Effects on special senses (such as sight, hearing and sense of smell), Impaired memory function

#### 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.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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.

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# **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 RTDGUN 1624IMDG-CodeUN 1624ICAO-TIUN 1624

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGMERCURIC CHLORIDEIMDG-CodeMERCURIC CHLORIDE

ICAO-TI Mercuric chloride

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1
IMDG-Code 6.1
ICAO-TI 6.1

#### 14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

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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 1624
Class 6.1
Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 6.1

Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

**UN RTDG** 

**Limited quantities (LQ)**500 g
UN RTDG

2V

Emergency Action Code 2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name MERCURIC CHLORIDE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1624, MERCURIC CHLORIDE, 6.1, II, MARINE

**POLLUTANT** 

Marine pollutant yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

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

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4
Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g
EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category A

Segregation group 7 - Heavy metals and their salts

11 - Mercury and mercury compounds

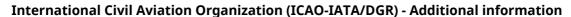
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Proper shipping name Mercuric chloride

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1624, Mercuric chloride, 6.1, II

**Environmental hazards** yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There 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.

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) CSCL-ENCS DSL

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances ECSI IECSC

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory

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Legend

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

NZIOC PICCS TCSI TSCA **Toxic Substance Control Act** 

#### 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)
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
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
STEL	Short-term exposure limit

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
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.

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