acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86 date of compilation: 2021-07-27 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2021-07-27

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Aluminium chloride** ≥98 %, anhydrous, resub-

limated

Article number **CN86**

CAS number 7446-70-0

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 squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. 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

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314

Page 1 / 14 Australia (en)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH014	reacts violently with water
AUH071	corrosive to the respiratory tract

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.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05



Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

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

Precautionary statements - response

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

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Supplemental hazard information

AUH014 Reacts violently with water. AUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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.

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Aluminium chloride

Molecular formula AlCl₃

Molar mass $133.3 \, {}^{9}\!/_{mol}$ CAS No 7446-70-0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 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. Consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder, dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

foam, water, water jet

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



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. 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.

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. Ventilate affected area.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. 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

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

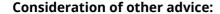
Observe hints for combined storage.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



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

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	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

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

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)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Endpoint Threshold Protection goal, **Used** in **Exposure time** route of exposure level DNEL 2 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) acute - local effects DNEL 1 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - local effects

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



Australia (en) Page 5 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



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 quide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 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). P1 (filters at least 80 % 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 powder
Colour yellow
Odour stinging

Melting point/freezing point 190 °C at 2,500 hPa

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 not relevant

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86

pH (value) 2.4 (in aqueous solution: 100 ^g/_l, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 450 ^g/₁ at 20 °C (spontaneous decomposition)

Solubility in organic solvents soluble

Partition coefficient

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

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 3,700

Vapour pressure <1 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $2.44 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $\sim 1,200 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

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

Reacts with water, releasing excess pressure or heat,

Violent reaction with: Alkali metals, Alcohols, Alkaline earth metal, Ethylene oxide, Oxidisers, Phenols, Strong alkali, Water

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humidity.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



There is no additional information.

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	3,450 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		

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

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

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

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14



10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled

corrosive to the respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

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

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	3,700
--	-------

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.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



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

H8 Corrosives

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 1726
IMDG-Code UN 1726
ICAO-TI UN 1726

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUSIMDG-CodeALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUSICAO-TIAluminium chloride, anhydrous

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

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

Australia (en) Page 10 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



UN number 1726
Class 8
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP) 937

937 UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

1 kg UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 4W

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1726, ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS, 8,

II

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) 937

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 1 - Acids

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

Proper shipping name Aluminium chloride, anhydrous

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1726, Aluminium chloride, anhydrous, 8, II

Danger label(s) 8

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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
EU	REACH Reg.	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
TR	CICR	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

CICR CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI

Chemical Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
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

Vorce Spiriting Chemicals Inventory **IECSC**

INSQ

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taken Chemical Substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory **TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act**

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Australia (en) Page 12 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86



SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 4W	yes
15.1		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.	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
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

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Aluminium chloride ≥98 %, anhydrous, resublimated

article number: CN86

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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 14 / 14