acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



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Mercury(II) chloride ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **KK04**

Version: **GHS 4.0 en** 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

Article number

CAS number

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KK04

7487-94-7

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

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

GHS08



Hazard statements

H300+H310 H314	Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin 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 P302+P352	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
FJUZTFJJZ	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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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 $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substanceMercury(II) chlorideMolecular formulaHgCl2Molar mass271.5 g/molCAS No7487-94-7

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.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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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 (CI₂), 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

7.1 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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
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)

 i
 Inhalable fraction

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

 TWA
 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)



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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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9.1

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	Information on basic physical and chemical prop	perties
	Physical state	solid
	Form	powder, crystalline
	Colour	white
	Odour	odourless
	Melting point/freezing point	277 °C
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 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 ^g / _l , 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	0
	Density	5.44 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
	Bulk density	~2,000 ^{kg} / _{m³}
	Particle characteristics	No data available.
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
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.



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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 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET
dermal	LD50	41 ^{mg} / _{kg}	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 $\ge 0,1\%$.

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 $\ge 0,1\%$.
- 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 RTDG	UN 1624
	IMDG-Code	UN 1624
	ICAO-TI	UN 1624
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	MERCURIC CHLORIDE
	IMDG-Code	MERCURIC 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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14.6 Special precautions for userThere 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		
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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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information		
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

AIICAustralian Inventory of Industrial ChemicalsCSCL-ENCSList of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)DSLDomestic Substances List (DSL)ECSIEC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)IECSCInventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in ChinaINSQNational Inventory of Chemical SubstancesKECIKorea Existing Chemicals InventoryNCINational Chemical Inventory

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Legend	
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
TCSI	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.

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 Na- tions
ΙΑΤΑ	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.