

ALFAA23138

Cobalt(II) acetate, anhydrous

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 醋酸钴(II)
Product Description: Cobalt(II) acetate, anhydrous

Cat No. : 23138
CAS No 71-48-7
Molecular Formula C4 H6 CoO4

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)
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CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State
Solid

Appearance
Pink - Purple

Odor
Odorless

Emergency Overview

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer by inhalation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Hygroscopic.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Cobalt(II) acetate, anhydrous



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

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
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
 P280 - Wear protective gloves
 P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 P304 + P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Hygroscopic.

Health Hazards

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer by inhalation. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Cobalt(II) acetate	71-48-7	<=100

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

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Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

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Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation.

Storage

Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Cobalt(II) acetate				STEL: 0.3 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hr Resp. Sens.	

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber				
Neoprene				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

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Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Pink - Purple	
Physical State	Solid	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	298 °C / 568.4 °F	(with decomposition)
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable	Solid
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available	
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	Not applicable	Solid
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	No data available	
Water Solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	Not applicable	Solid
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C4 H6 CoO4	
Molecular Weight	177.02	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Hygroscopic.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to moist air or water.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Cobalt oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Cobalt(II) acetate	LD50 = 503 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Category 1
Skin Category 1
May cause sensitization by skin contact

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Cobalt(II) acetate	Carc Cat. 1B			Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable
Solid

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Cobalt(II) acetate	LC50: = 3.5 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss)			

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary based on information available, May persist.

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Degradability Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Not relevant for inorganic substances. Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.
Bioaccumulative Potential	May have some potential to bioaccumulate
Mobility in soil	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils
Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
Other Information	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Road and Rail Transport**

UN-No	UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Cobalt(II) acetate)
Hazard Class	9
Packing Group	III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Cobalt(II) acetate)
Hazard Class	9
Packing Group	III

IATA

UN-No	UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Cobalt(II) acetate)
Hazard Class	9
Packing Group	III

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Cobalt(II) acetate	-	-	X	X	200-755-8	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-06062

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Revision Date 02-May-2024
Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet