Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Revision Date 22-Feb-2022
Version 3

ALFAA23138

Cobalt(II) acetate, anhydrous

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

产品说明: 醋酸钴(Ⅲ)

Product Description: Cobalt(II) acetate, anhydrous

 Cat No.:
 23138

 CAS No
 71-48-7

 Molecular Formula
 C4 H6 CoO4

Supplier Alfa Aesar

Avocado Research Chemicals, Ltd.

Shore Road

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United Kingdom

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+44 (0) 1865 407333 (English only); +44 (0) 1235 239670 (Multi-language)

E-mail address uktech@alfa.com

www.alfa.com

Product Safety Department

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorSolidPink - PurpleOdorless

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

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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

P285 - 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/physician

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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.

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.

Eve Contact

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

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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

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

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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	China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	The United Kingdom
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 Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
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 compatability, 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
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.

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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.

Solid

Solid

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 PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNot applicable

Specific Gravity / Density

No data available

Bulk Density

No data available

Water Solubility

Soluble in water

No information on

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
Explosive Properties
No information available

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular FormulaC4 H6 CoO4Molecular Weight177.02

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

Product Information

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

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and 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

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic **Ecotoxicity effects**

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 Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special

pre-treatment is necessary

Persistence based on information available, May persist. Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Degradation in sewage Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

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treatment plant 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 Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

(Cobalt(II) acetate) **Technical Shipping Name**

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

IMDG/IMO

UN3077 **UN-No**

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name (Cobalt(II) acetate)

Hazard Class 9

Ш **Packing Group**

IATA

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

(Cobalt(II) acetate) **Technical Shipping Name**

Hazard Class Ш **Packing Group**

No special precautions required **Special Precautions for User**

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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).

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Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Cobalt(II) acetate	-	-	X	X	200-755-8	X	X	X	Х	Χ	Х	KE-06062

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

22-Feb-2022 **Revision Date Revision Summary** Not applicable.

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

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

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

Inventory

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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

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

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

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

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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