



SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Version 2 Revision Date 13.12.2018

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Potassium chromate

Product Number : 5392

Brand : Better Equipped

Index-No. : 024-006-00-8

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration or the annual tonnage does not require a registration .

CAS-No. : 7789-00-6

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

Identified uses : Scientific research and development

Uses advised against : Not for sale to the general public

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Better Equipped,
Wrenbury Business Park,
Wrenbury Road,
Wrenbury,
Nantwich, Cheshire,
CW5 8EB, UK

Telephone +44 (0) 800 9707142

Fax +44 (0) 800 066 4443

E-mail address sales@betterequipped.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # +44 (0)1270 781238

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2), H319

Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), H340

Carcinogenicity, Inhalation (Category 1B), H350i

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H340 May cause genetic defects.
 H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

Restricted to professional users.
 Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula : CrK_2O_4
 Molecular weight : 194.19 g/mol
 CAS-No. : 7789-00-6
 EC-No. : 232-140-5
 Index-No. : 024-006-00-8

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Classification	Concentration
Potassium chromate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
CAS-No. 7789-00-6 EC-No. 232-140-5 Index-No. 024-006-00-8	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Sens. 1; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H317, H340, H350i, H335, H400, H410 Concentration limits: >= 0.5 %: Skin Sens. 1, H317; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 1	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None stated

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not combustible but assists burning. Contact with combustible material may cause a fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

- 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

- 6.1.2 For emergency responders

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene:

- No smoking.
- Do not eat or drink.
- Wash hands after use.
- Remove contaminated clothing.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	ValueForm of exposure	Control parameters	Basis
Potassium chromate	7789-00-6	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitizers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves.		

		The latter substances are not classified asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers.
		<p>Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance.</p> <p>Capable of causing occupational asthma. The identified substances are those which: - are assigned the risk phrase 'R42: May cause sensitisation by inhalation'; or 'R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact' or - are listed in section C of HSE publication 'Asthmagens? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma' as updated from time to time, or any other substance which the risk assessment has shown to be a potential cause of occupational asthma.</p> <p>Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. The identified substances include those which: - are assigned the risk phrases 'R45: May cause cancer'; 'R46: may cause heritable genetic damage'; 'R49: May cause cancer by inhalation' or - a substance or process listed in Schedule 1 of COSHH.</p> <p>Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</p> <p>The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma.</p>

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	chromium	10µmol/mol creatinine	Urine	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
	Remarks	Post shift			
		chromium	10µmol/mol creatinine	Urine	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
		After shift			

8.1.2 Information on currently recommended monitoring procedures

For currently recommended monitoring procedures, see HSE series 'Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances' (MDHS)

8.1.3 The relevant DNELs and PNECs for the substance/s for the exposure scenarios:

DNEL's. The derived no- or minimum effect level (DN(M)EL) is the level of exposure above which a human should not be exposed to a substance. Please note that when more than one summary is provided, DN(M)EL values may refer to constituents of the substance and not to the substance as a whole.

Data for Workers

INHALATION Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	-	-
Acute /short term:	-	-
Local Effects		
Long-term:	(DMEL) 10 µg/m ³	carcinogenicity
Acute /short term:	-	-
DERMAL Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	-	-
Acute /short term:	-	-
Local Effects		
Long-term:	-	-
Acute /short term:	-	-
EYE Exposure		

Data for the General Population

INHALATION Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	-	-
Acute /short term:	-	-
Local Effects		
Long-term:	-	-
Acute /short term:	-	-
DERMAL Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	-	-
Acute /short term:	-	-
Local Effects		
Long-term:	-	-

Acute /short term:	-	-
ORAL Exposure	Threshold	Most sensitive study
Systemic Effects		
Long-term:	-	-
Acute /short term:	-	-
EYE Exposure		

PNEC's. The Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC) value is the concentration of a substance below which adverse effects in the environment are not expected to occur. Please note that when more than one summary is provided, PNEC values may refer to constituents of the substance and not to the substance as a whole.

Hazard for Aquatic Organisms	
Freshwater	470 ng/L (1)
Intermittent releases (freshwater)	-
Marine water	-
Intermittent releases (marine water)	-
Sewage treatment plant (STP)	210 µg/L (1)
Sediment (freshwater)	150 µg/kg sediment dw (1)
Sediment (marine water)	-
Hazard for Air	
Air	-
Hazard for Terrestrial Organism	
Soil	35 µg/kg soil dw (1)
Hazard for Predators	
Secondary poisoning	17 000 g/kg food (1)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Use Local exhaust ventilation (LEV).

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374. If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: solid Colour: yellow
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	8.5 - 10.0 at 50 g/l at 20 °C
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 971 °C - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	2.732 g/cm ³
n)	Water solubility	39.4 g/l at 30 °C
o)	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density 1.8 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None based on the data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Incompatible material

10.5 Incompatible materials

Organic materials, Powdered metals, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Potassium oxides, Chromium oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

May alter genetic material.

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - female - inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Potassium chromate)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 40 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 15 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Nitzschia sp. - 0.26 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. Unused product may be returned and reused, in addition to disposal.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 3288

IMDG: 3288

IATA: 3288

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Potassium chromate)

IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Potassium chromate)

IATA: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Potassium chromate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1

IMDG: 6.1

IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG Marine pollutant: yes

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

N/A

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Potassium chromate

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Potassium chromate

This product contains a substance listed on Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation (EC) Nr. 1907/2006. Listed substance / Sunset Date: : Potassium chromate / 21.09.2017

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revisions made since previous version of data sheet:

The following sections of this data sheet have been updated:

1.1, 1.2, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2, 11, 12, 13, 14.7, 16

We strongly recommend reading the entire data sheet for this chemical in preparation ahead of use.

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Better Equipped and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.
