SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form: Substance
Substance name: Chromium Trioxide, ACS
CAS-No.: 1333-82-0
Product code: LC13090
Formula: CrO3
Synonyms: chromia / chromium (VI) oxide / chromic anhydride / chromic trioxide / chromic acid / chromium anhydride / chromium oxide, red / monochromium oxide / red oxide of chromium

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture: Oxidant
Restrictions on use: Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem, Inc.
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Oxidizing solids Category 1
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1
Skin sensitization, Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US): 

Signal word (GHS US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US):

H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H310 - Fatal in contact with skin
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
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H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs (kidneys, liver, respiratory system, Skin, eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS US):
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames. - No smoking.
- P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing, combustible materials
- P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
- P260 - Do not breathe dust.
- P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
- P283 - Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
- P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
- P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P306+P360 - IF on clothing: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
- P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P366+P371 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P371+P380+P375 - In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification
Other hazards not contributing to the classification: None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mono-constituent</td>
<td>Chromium Trioxide, ACS (Main constituent)</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1333-82-0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ox, Sol. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation: dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Mutagen 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 Rep. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures
Not applicable
SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general:

First-aid measures after inhalation:
Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact:
Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.

First-aid measures after eye contact:
Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.

First-aid measures after ingestion:

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms:
Toxic if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns. Fatal if inhaled. Causes serious eye damage. Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation:

Symptoms/effects after skin contact:
Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact:
Corrosion of the eye tissue. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion:

Chronic symptoms:

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Foam. Foam.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard:
DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard:
INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire:
Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions:
Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting:
Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel


Measures in case of dust release: In case of dust production: keep upwind. In case of dust production: consider evacuation. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Do not breathe dust. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures: If a major spill occurs, all personnel should be immediately evacuated and the area ventilated. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Methods for cleaning up: Spill must not return in its original container. Prevent dispersion by covering with dry sand/earth. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust. Wetted substance: mix with dry sand or powdered limestone. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leaflovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: Pulverization rapidly increases toxic concentration.

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid raising dust. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Use corrosion-proof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep container tightly closed.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities


Incompatible materials: Moisture.

Heat-ignition: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.


Special rules on packaging: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. watertight. corrosion-proof. dry. clean. shock-absorbing. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials: MATERIAL TO AVOID: paper. wood. steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. bronze. plastics.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>0.0002 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.0005 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>0.005 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDLH</td>
<td>US IDLH (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.001 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:


Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber, PVC

Hand protection:

Gloves

Eye protection:

Face shield. In case of dust production: protective goggles

Skin and body protection:

Corrosion-proof clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection

Respiratory protection:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3. High dust production: self-contained breathing apparatus

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid


Color: Dark red to red-violet

Odor: Odorless

Odor threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point: 196 °C (EU Method A.1: Melting/freezing point)

Freezing point: No data available

Boiling point: Not applicable (decomposes)

Flash point: Not applicable

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1): No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Relative vapor density at 20 °C: Not applicable

Relative density: 2.7 (OECD 109: Density of Liquids and Solids)

Specific gravity / density: 2700 kg/m³

Molecular mass: 99.99 g/mol

01/24/2020
EN (English US)
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Log Pow: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature: 250 °C
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosion limits: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Risk of explosion with combustible materials. Reacts with organic material: risk of spontaneous ignition. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) reducers, with (some) acids and with oils/fats: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. When decomposing on exposure to temperature rise: oxidation which increases fire hazard. Reacts violently on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) bases. Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals.

10.2. Chemical stability
Unstable on exposure to moisture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
May react violently with reducing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity (oral): Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal): Fatal in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation): Fatal if inhaled.

Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)

LD50 oral rat 52 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit 57 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 0.217 mg/l (EPA OTS 798.1150: Acute inhalation toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral) 52 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal) 57 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors) 0.217 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist) 0.217 mg/l/4h
Additional information
An oral toxicity study of chromium trioxide conducted on rats in 1989 found the average LD50 to be 51.9 mg/kg.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation: Assumed to cause serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARC group</th>
<th>1 - Carcinogenic to humans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</td>
<td>Known Human Carcinogens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-single exposure</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-repeated exposure</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs (kidneys, liver, respiratory system, Skin, eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Toxic if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns. Fatal if inhaled. Causes serious eye damage. Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin.


Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue.


SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general: Dangerous for the environment.

Ecology - air: Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).


Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 fish 1</th>
<th>58.5 mg/l (96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Fresh water, Read-across)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>0.063 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Fresh water, Read-across)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ThOD</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD (% of ThOD)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BCF fish 1</th>
<th>4.6 – 72 (Cyprinus carpio, Test duration: 6 weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 2</td>
<td>16 (Pisces)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 1</td>
<td>192 (Mytilidae, Chrome)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 2</td>
<td>125 (Ostreidae, Chrome)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td>Not bioaccumulative.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.4 Mobility in soil
No additional information available

12.5 Other adverse effects
No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods
Waste disposal recommendations: Treat using the best available techniques before discharge into drains or the aquatic environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment.


SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)
In accordance with DOT

Transport document description: UN1463 Chromium trioxide, anhydrous, 5.1, II
UN-No.(DOT): UN1463
Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Chromium trioxide, anhydrous
Packing group (DOT): II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT): 5.1 - Oxidizer
6.1 - Poison
8 - Corrosive

Dangerous for the environment: Yes
Marine pollutant: Yes

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 212
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2).
IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle.
IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be silt-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with a silt-proof and water-resistant liner.
T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal............. 178.275(d)(2)
TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 25 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods
Transport document description : UN1463 CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS, 5.1 (6.1;8), II
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1463
Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of Dangerous Goods) : CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS
TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 5.1 - Class 5.1 - Oxidizing Substances
Packing group : II - Medium Danger
TDG Subsidiary Classes : 6.1;8
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 kg
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 5 kg

Transport by sea
Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1463 chromium trioxide, anhydrous, 5.1 (6.1+8), II, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1463
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : chromium trioxide, anhydrous
Class (IMDG) : 5.1 - Oxidizing substances
Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger
Subsidiary risks (IMDG) : 6.1 - Toxic substances
8 - Corrosive substances
EmS-No. (1) : F-A
EmS-No. (2) : S-Q
Marine pollutant : Yes
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Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1463 Chromium trioxide, anhydrous, 5.1, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA) : 1463
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Chromium trioxide, anhydrous
Class (IATA) : 5.1 - Oxidizing Substances
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger
Subsidiary hazards (IATA) : 6.1 - Toxic substances, 8 - Corrosive substances

SECTION 15: Regulatory information
15.1. US Federal regulations

Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag R - R - indicates a substance that is the subject of a TSCA section 6 risk management rule.
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA’s List of Lists) 10 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Physical hazard - Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)
Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization
Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity
Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity
Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chromium Trioxide, ACS CAS-No. 1333-82-0 100%

15.2. International regulations

CANADA
No additional information available

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)

| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | Yes |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity | Yes |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female | Yes |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male | Yes |

No significant risk level (NSRL) 0.001 µg/day - Inhalation
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⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to Chromium Trioxide, ACS, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 01/24/2020

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H271</th>
<th>May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H301</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H310</td>
<td>Fatal in contact with skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H317</td>
<td>May cause an allergic skin reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H330</td>
<td>Fatal if inhaled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H334</td>
<td>May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H340</td>
<td>May cause genetic defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H350</td>
<td>May cause cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H361</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA health hazard: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

NFPA specific hazard: OX - Materials that posses oxidizing properties.

Hazard Rating

Health: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.

Flammability: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn.

Physical: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection: J

- Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Dust & vapor respirator

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