Chromium Trioxide, ACS
Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 10/18/2013
Revision date: 10/13/2017
Supersedes: 02/22/2016
Version: 1.4

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 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

- **Oxidizing solids Category 1** (H271) - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
- **Acute toxicity (oral)** (H301) - Toxic if swallowed
- **Acute toxicity (dermal)** (H311) - Toxic in contact with skin
- **Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist)** (H330) - Fatal if inhaled
- **Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A** (H314) - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- **Respiratory sensitization, Category 1** (H334) - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- **Skin sensitization, Category 1** (H317) - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- **Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B** (H340) - May cause genetic defects
- **Carcinogenicity Category 1A** (H350) - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
- **Reproductive toxicity Category 2** (H361) - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- **Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)** (H372) - Causes damage to organs (kidneys, liver, respiratory system, Skin, eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure
- **Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1** (H400) - Very toxic to aquatic life
- **Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1** (H410) - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Full text of H statements: see section 16
2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):

- GHS03
- GHS05
- GHS06
- GHS08
- GHS09

Signal word (GHS-US):

- Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US):

- H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
- H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H330 - Fatal if inhaled
- H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H340 - May cause genetic defects
- 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
- 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
- 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+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P304+P341 - If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, 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
- P312 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- 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

Substance type: Mono-constituent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromium Trioxide, ACS</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1333-82-0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ox. Sol. 1, H271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301</td>
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<td>Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330</td>
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<td>Skin Corr. 1A, H314</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resp. Sens. 1, H334</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mut. 1B, H340</td>
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<td>Carc. 1A, H350</td>
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<td>Repr. 2, H361</td>
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<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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 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. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.


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


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.


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: Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No unsuitable extinguishing media known.
5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Promotes combustion. Reactions involving a fire hazard; see "Reactivity Hazard".

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

Reactivity : Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals. Reacts violently on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) bases. When decomposing on exposure to temperature rise: oxidation which increases fire hazard. 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.

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.


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. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of 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. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. 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 : 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. Avoid raising dust. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Chromium Trioxide, ACS
Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDLH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</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
### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
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<td>Color</td>
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<td>Odor</td>
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<td>Freezing point</td>
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<td>Boiling point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
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<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
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<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
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<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
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<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explosion limits</td>
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<td>Explosive properties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**9.2. Other information**

- SADT: Not applicable
- VOC content: 0 %
- Other properties: Hygroscopic. Substance has acid reaction.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity**

Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals. Reacts violently on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) bases. When decomposing on exposure to temperature rise: oxidation which increases fire hazard. 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.

**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

Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation; Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity:
- Oral: Toxic if swallowed.
- Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin.
- Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled.

**Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)**

| LD50 oral rat | 50 mg/kg (Rat) |
| LD50 dermal rat | 55 mg/kg (Rat) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 57 mg/kg (Rabbit) |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 0.217 mg/l/4h (Rat) |
| ATE US (oral) | 50 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE US (dermal) | 55 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE US (gases) | 100 ppmV/4h |
| 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 and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause 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)**

IARC group: 3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs (kidneys, liver, respiratory system, Skin, eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified


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.


**Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)**

| LC50 fish 1 | 40 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Colisa fasciatus) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 0.01 - 2.5 mg/l (LC50; 96 h) |
12.2. Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ThOD</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCF fish 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</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: 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 for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Treat using the best available techniques before discharge into drains or the aquatic environment.

Additional information: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

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 inhalation hazard

8 - Corrosive

Dangerous for the environment: Yes

Marine pollutant: Yes

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 212
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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).

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 Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 66 - Stow “separated from” flammable solids, 90 - Stow “separated from” radioactive materials

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 Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

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

11/15/2017 EN (English US) 9/11
15.3. US State regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromium Trioxide, ACS (1333-82-0)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
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<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
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<tr>
<td>No significant risk level (NSRL)</td>
<td>0.001 µg/day</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 10/13/2017

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| H271 | May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer |
| --- | --- | |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

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.
Chromium Trioxide, ACS
Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

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