

SAFETY DATA SHEET

40.10204-

Section 1. Identification

Product name : H&C® INFUSION™ Reactive Concrete Stain
Potterswheel

Product code : 40.10204-

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : H&C Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115


National contact : H&C Products Groups
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company : US/Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: CHEMTREC Mexico 800-681-9531. Available 24 hours and 365 days per year

Product Information Telephone Number : US/Canada: (800) 867-8246
Mexico: 800-717-3123 / 55-5333-1501

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US/Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 4.5% (oral), 29% (dermal), 24.5% (inhalation) 

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Ferric Chloride	24.5	7705-08-0
Sodium Dichromate	11.5	10588-01-9
Hydrochloric acid	4.5	7647-01-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Ferric Chloride	7705-08-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Iron salts, soluble] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [iron salts] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 10 hours.
Sodium Dichromate	10588-01-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [inorganic chromium VI compounds] TWA: 0.0002 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 0.0005 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Chromium (VI) compounds] TWA: 0.005 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours.
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). C: 2 ppm NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m ³

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Ferric chloride	7705-08-0	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). [Iron salts, soluble] OEL: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Iron salts - soluble] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. STEL: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [Iron salts, soluble] TWAEV: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Iron salts, soluble] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours.
Sodium dichromate	10588-01-9	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Iron salts, soluble] STEL: 3 mg/m ³ , (measured as Fe) 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Fe) 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [hexavalent chromium compounds] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time; The hazards “absorbed through skin” is for water-soluble only.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydrochloric acid 10,2 N	7647-01-0	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [hexavalent chromium compounds, water soluble] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.025 mg/m³, (as Cr(VI)) 8 hours. Form: Total C: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cr(VI)) Form: Total</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). [Water-soluble Cr VI compounds] OEL: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [Chromium VI, water soluble inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA_{EV}: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Chromium and inorganic compounds, Water-soluble Cr VI compounds] TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Chromium (VI) inorganic water soluble compounds] STEL: 0.15 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). C: 3 mg/m³ C: 2 ppm</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). C: 2 ppm</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Ceiling Limit: 2 ppm</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). STEV: 2 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). CEIL: 2 ppm</p>
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[Occupational exposure limits \(Mexico\)](#)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Ferric Chloride	7705-08-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Hierro, sales solubles] ▶ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours.
Sodium Dichromate	10588-01-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Cromo compuestos de Cr VI soluble en agua] TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: soluble in water
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). CEIL: 2 ppm

[Biological exposure indices \(United States\)](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Sodium Dichromate	<p>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [chromium(VI) compounds]</p> <p>BEI: 10 µg/l, total chrome [in urine]. Form: fume. Sampling time: increases during the work shift.</p> <p>BEI: 25 µg/l, total chrome [in urine]. Form: fume. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.</p>

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Various
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 2
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 93°C (199.4°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.
Vapor pressure : 55.1 kPa (413.6 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 1.34
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight : Not applicable.
Heat of combustion : 0 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
alkalis

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ferric Chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	316 mg/kg	-
Hydrochloric acid	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3124 ppm	1 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrochloric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4 %	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Sodium Dichromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Hydrochloric acid	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Sodium Dichromate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrochloric acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Sodium Dichromate	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - wheezing and breathing difficulties
 - asthma
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - redness
 - blistering may occur
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - stomach pains
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	519.4 mg/kg
Dermal	6791.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	26206.89 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	3.28 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ferric Chloride	Acute LC50 644.39 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Stenocypris major</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 20.26 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	21 days
Sodium Dichromate	Acute LC50 32.3 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Simocephalus vetulus</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0113 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Salmo salar</i>	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.0125 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
Hydrochloric acid	Chronic NOEC 1280 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days
	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Carcinus maenas</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ferric Chloride	-	20	Low

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Sodium Dichromate)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 	8  
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	- ERG No. 153	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8). ERG No. 153	- ERG No. 153	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-A, S-B

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists

: **Australia inventory (AIIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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