

Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

HALLCOAT A 1 Revised: 12/8/2017

L IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: HALLCOAT A 1

Product Code:2420005

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:Industrial applications

Hubbard-Hall Inc.

563 South Leonard Street Waterbury, CT 06708 **Telephone**: 203-756-5521 **Fax number:** 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number **CHEMTREC:** 1 (800) 424-9300 **International:** 1 (703) 527-3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION











Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Acute Toxicity-Inhalation Hazard Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1A

Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 3

Acute Aquatic Toxicity-Category 1

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity-Category 1

Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Hazard Category 1

Acute Toxicity-Dermal Hazard Category 3

Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1

Oxidizing Liquids Hazard Category 1

Sensitization-Skin Hazard Category 1A

Sensitization-Respiratory Hazard Category 1A

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Hazard Category 1B

Toxic to Reproduction Hazard Category 2

Hazard Statements: Fatal if inhaled.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause cancer.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

May cause genetic defects

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Prevention: Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face

shield for face protection.

Obtain special instruction before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep only in original container.

Avoid releases to the environment

Keep away from heat.

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible material.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear flame resistant clothing.

Wear respiratory protection.

Response: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If swallowed: Immediately call poison center or doctor. Rinse mouth

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing Rinse skin with water/shower .

If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

If on clothing: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes .

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage .

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide or other type of vapor producing extinguisher. Do not use water.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Collect spillage

Storage: Store locked up.

Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in corrosive resistant high density polyethylene container.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or

international regulations.

COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Chromium trioxide	Chromic acid	1333-82-0	~50%
Sodium Nitrate	-	7631-99-4	~15%

FIRST AID

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

After Skin Contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing under a safety shower. Flush all affected areas with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical advice.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush the eyes with large quantities of running water for 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eyelids with water. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible. Oils or ointments should not be used. Continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes if the physician is not available.

After Ingestion:

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Inhalation:

Inhalation of chromic acid dust will produce irritation to the gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing, severe overexposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousnes or death... Overexposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin:

Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Prolonged exposure nay result in skin burns and ulcerations. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Special Precautions / Procedures:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization to chromic acid or chromates may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Avoid contact with water. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Sulfur dioxide may be produced.

Not combustible, nut substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Will ignite on contact with acetic acid and alcohol. Releases oxygen upon decomposition, increasing the fire hazard. Contact with oxidizable substances may cause violent combustion. Containers may explode when

involved in a fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the materail. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

If trained according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 contain the spill, clean it up and

decontaminate the area.

Avoid release to the environment.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use ventilation sufficient to keep personal exposure below the OSHA Permissible

Exposure Limits (PEL) and or the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) Time Weighted

Average (TWA) exposure limits.

Wear rubber protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and

face shield for face protection.

Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.

Eating, drinking and smoking in the work area is prohibited.

Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing.

Keep only in original container.

Keep container tightly closed.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Store in corrosive resistant container.

Store locked up and away from incompatible chemicals.

Store in cool dry place.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Chromium trioxide	ACGIH	0.05 mg/m3	-
Sodium Nitrate	Not established		

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation: Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit(s)

(PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 788.2 or

applicable federal requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability

of various types of respirators.

Protective Gloves: Acid resistant rubber.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with face shield.

Other Protective Rubber aprons, safety shoes and similar protective clothing.

Equipment:

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Reddish powder

Odor: No odor

Odor Threshold: N/A
PH: N/A
Melting Point/Freezing Point: N/A

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling

Range:

N/A

Flash Point: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Flammability (solid, gas): N/A
Upper/Lower flammability or N/A

explosive limits:

Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Relative Density: N/A

Solubility (ies): Complete in water

Partition Coefficient; N/A

n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with water, organic substances and base solutions with evolution of heat and

hazardous mists.

Chemical Stability:Stable under normal conditionsConditions to Avoid:Extremely high temperatures

Incompatible Materials: Any combustible, organic or other readily oxidizable material (paper, wood, sulfur, aluminum or

plastics). Incompatible with arsenic, ammonia gas, hydrogen sulfide, phosphorous potassium;

sodium and selenium will produce incandescence. Corrosive to metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Burning may produce chromic oxides.

Products:

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration: Chromic Acid-LD50(Rat)-52 mg/kg

Oral Administration: Sodium Nltrate-LC50 (rat)-1267 mg/kg ,LD50(rabbit)-2680 mg/kg

Inhalation: Chromic Acid LC50(Rat)- 217 mg/m3 4 h

Dermal administration: Chromic Acid LD50(Rabbit)-57 mg/kg

Dermal administration: Sodium Nitrate-LD50(Rat)->5000 mg/kg

Immediate effects: Severe irritation or burns to skin, eyes and respiratory system

Long term exposure: Long term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of the teeth. Long term

exposure seldom due to corrosive properties of the acid.

Cancer Hazard: Chromium Trioxide-NTP-Known carcinogen, IARC-Group 1 Carcinogen-carcinogenic to

humans, OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Routes of Exposure Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Magna, Chromic Acid-EC50-0.8 mg/L 48 h

Persistence and Not Available

Degradability:

Bioaccumulation potential: Unlikely

Water result: Disperses in water.

Soil/Sediment Result: No data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1463

UN Proper Shipping Name: CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS, mixture

Transport Hazard Class (es): 5.1, (6.1), (8)

Packing Group: Ш ERG: 141

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

RQ Chromic Acid = 10 lbs Cercla

Sara Hazard SARA Tittle III Section 311 Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: Yes, Delayed (Chronic) Classification

Health Effects: Yes, Fire Hazard: No, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No, Reactivity Hazard:

* THIS SUBSTANCE IS A CHEMICAL SUBJECT TO SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313 REPORTING Sara Hazard

REQUIREMENTS. Classification

Sara Hazard Subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313

Classification

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product

properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.

Date Prepared: 9/29/14