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RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CH20 Issue Date: January 2019

COBALT NITRATE Hexahydrate Product Name:

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product

COBALT NITRATE Hexahydrate

Identifier

CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211) **Company Name**

38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN **Address**

> SA 5013 Australia Tel: (08) 8440-2000

Telephone/Fax Number

Fax: (08) 8440-2001 CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Emergency phone

number

Recommended use of the chemical and

restrictions on use

Cobalt pigments, sympathetic inks, hair dyes, decorating stoneware and porcelain, preparation of catalysts, production of vitamin B12 supplements, additive to soils and animal feeds, oxidising agent and

laboratory reagent.

Other Names **Product Code** Name

> COBALT NITRATE Hexahydrate LR CL091 COBALT NITRATE Hexahydrate AR CA091

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate, Cobaltous nitrate hexahydrate,

Cobaltous nitrate

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods

or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1

of the substance/mixture

Carcinogenicity: Category 1

Sensitization - Respiratory: Category 1 Sensitization - Skin: Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1B Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Signal Word (s) **DANGER**

Hazard Statement

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

H360 May damage fertility.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard, Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Environment









Precautionary statement -Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary statement – Response P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Poor Poor I CAMALLOMED

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

P405 Store locked up.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary

statement – Storage Precautionary

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

statement – Disposal

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Solid

Chemical

Characterization

Ingredients Name CAS Proportion Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase

Cobalt (II) nitrate 10026-22-9 100 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /attention depending on the

severity.

Eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. In all

cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764

766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

extinguishing media

Hazards from Combustion

May evolve toxic fumes in fire (nitrogen oxides).

Products
Specific Methods

ic Methods Small fire: Use flooding quantities of water. Do NOT use dry chemical, CO2 or foam.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Do NOT move cargo if cargo has been

exposed to heat.

Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. If possible, withdraw from area and let it burn. Avoid getting water inside the containers; a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire

control water for later disposal.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May explode on heating, shock, friction or contamination. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, etc). Fire may produce irritating, poisonous, and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode on heating.

Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

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Hazchem Code

Precautions in Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

connection with Fire

Accidental release measures

1Y

Spills & Disposal Do not contaminate. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, etc.) away from the spilled material.

Do NOT touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent exposure to heat.

Use clean non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry plastic container and cover loosely.

Move container from spill area.

Small Liquid Spill:

Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place in a

loosely-covered container for later disposal.

Large Liquid Spill:

SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

Personal

Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, nose, mouth.

Precautions

Personal Protection Use personal protective equipment listed in Section 8.

Environmental

Prevent from entering into drains, ditches, rivers or the sea.

Precautions

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material. Only use in well-ventilated Handling

Conditions for safe storage, including

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store on wooden floors. Store away from combustible materials. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Hygroscopic.

incompatabilities

Storage Regulations Refer Australian Standard AS 4326 - 1995 'The storage and handling of oxidizing agents'.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other Exposure Information

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Cobalt, metal dust & fume (as Co) (Safe Work Australia) of 0.05 mg/m³. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

NOTE: Sensitiser.

Appropriate

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by engineering controls process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other

methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.

Respiratory **Protection**

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection,

fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Eye Protection The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and

Personal Protective Equipment

Hand Protection

Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection **Body Protection**

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against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. **Hygiene Measures**Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form Solid

Appearance Red crystals.

Odour Odourless.

Melting Point 55 - 57 °C

Boiling Point74 - 75 °C (decomposes)Solubility in WaterSoluble (2170 g/L @ 100 °C).Solubility in OrganicSoluble in most organic solvents.

Solvents

Specific Gravity 1.87

pH pH ~ 4.0 (100 g/L, H2O, 20 °C)

Flammability Non combustible.

This material is an oxidising agent and may assist combustion. The possibility of toxic fumes in the event

of a fire should be considered.

Molecular Weight 291.03

Other Information Red liquid becomes green and decomposes to the oxide above 74 °C.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Deliquescent in moist air.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to moisture. Heat, sources of ignition. Incompatibles.

Incompatible Readily oxidisable materials, sodium hypophosphite, stannous chloride, reducing agents, aluminium

Materials powder, alkyl esters, phosphorous, tin (II) chloride, phosphinates, organic materials, strong acids, heavy

metals, cyanides, thicyanates, isothiocyanates and hypophosphites.

Hazardous Nitrous gases released during decomposition.

Decomposition Products

Possibility of Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely.

hazardous reactions

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 691 mg/kg.

Ingestion Toxic. Symptoms include of abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, flushing of the face and ears,

mild hypotension, rash and ringing in the ears. Causing systemic effects such as lack of appetite, drop in

blood pressure, agitation and spasms.

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system as may cause shortness of breath, coughing

and pneumonitis. Respiratory hypersensitivity, asthma may appear. Inhalation of cobalt dust and fume is

associated with an increased incidence of lung disease.

Skin Causes severe skin burns. Contact causes irritating via redness, itching and pain to skin with symptoms

including of dermatitis, nausea and vomiting. Risk of sensitisation.

Eye Cause eye irritations/burns.

Respiratory sensitisation

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin Sensitisation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) indicates there is limited evidence for

carcinogenicity of cobalt (II) chloride in experimental animals, and has assigned cobalt and cobalt

compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).

H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

Reproductive Toxicity H360 May damage fertility.

STOT-repeated exposure

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Chronic Effects Intoxication: Target organs: kidneys, heart and pancreas.

> Prolonged or over exposure of cobalt dust/fumes inhalation is associated with an increased incidence of lung disease. Prolonged or over exposure by ingestion depresses blood cell production. Also may experience diarrhoea, loss of appeptite, decrease in blood pressure and body temperature

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No ecological data available for this product.

Environmental

Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Protection

13. Disposal considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and Disposal

disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations. Considerations

14. Transport information

Transport Dangerous goods of Class 5.1 (Oxidizing Agent) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the

following: Information

Class 1, Class 2.1, Class 2.3, Class 3, Class 4, Class 5.2, Class 7, Class 8, Fire risk substances and

Combustible liquids.

U.N. Number

NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. **UN proper shipping**

name

Transport hazard

class(es)

5.1

Hazchem Code 1Y **Packing Group** Ш **EPG Number** 5A1

IERG Number 31

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Information

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature References Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons,

Inc., NY, 1997.

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous

Chemicals', 2011.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:

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Product Name: COBALT NITRATE Hexahydrate

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Empirical Formula & Co(NO3)2.6H2O **Structural Formula**

...End Of MSDS...

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