

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Cobalt acetate tetrahydrate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** cobalt(2+), diacetate, tetrahydrate; Acetic acid, cobalt(2+) salt, tetrahydrate

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd  
**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181  
**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin sensitization, Category 1  
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement(s)** H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects  
 H350 May cause cancer  
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**Prevention**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
 P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
 P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.  
 P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P342+P316 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergency medical help immediately.  
 P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage**

none

**Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

**2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1 Substances**

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Cobalt acetate tetrahydrate	Cobalt acetate tetrahydrate	6147-53-1	612-153-6	100%

**SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

**4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures**

**If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

**Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

**Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

**4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

no data available

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

no data available

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Separated from strong oxidants. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid. Crystalline.
<b>Colour</b>	Light-pink.
<b>Odour</b>	no data available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Atm. press.:>= 1 015 - <= 1 017 hPa. Remarks:Based on DSC-measurement, performed under nitrogen.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	117.1°C at 760 mmHg
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	no data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	In water: 348 040 mg/L. Temperature:20 °C. pH:Ca. 6.29.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	no data available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data available
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.757. Temperature:21.4 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes on heating. This produces irritating fumes. Reacts with strong oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 708 mg/kg bw. Remarks: This is the LD50 for the cobalt compound tested.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause asthma. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause effects on the lungs. Ingestion may cause effects on the heart, thyroid and bone marrow. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

### Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 54.1 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: NOEC - Chironomus tentans - 72.3 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to algae: NOEC - Dunaliella tertiolecta - 4 671.8 µg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 - activated sludge - 3.73 mg/L - 30 min.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID:  
ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,  
SOLID, N.O.S. (For  
reference only, please check.)

IMDG:  
ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS  
SUBSTANCE, SOLID,  
N.O.S. (For reference only,  
please check.)

IATA:  
ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS  
SUBSTANCE, SOLID,  
N.O.S. (For reference only,  
please check.)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

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Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Cobalt acetate tetrahydrate	Cobalt acetate tetrahydrate	6147-53-1	612-153-6
<b>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</b>			Not Listed.
<b>EC Inventory</b>			Not Listed.
<b>United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</b>			Not Listed.
<b>China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015</b>			Not Listed.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>			Listed.
<b>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</b>			Not Listed.
<b>Vietnam National Chemical Inventory</b>			Listed.
<b>Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)</b>			Listed.
<b>Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)</b>			Not Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019  
**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Other Information

The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Do NOT take working clothes home. The apparent melting point caused by loss of crystal water is given. The recommendations on this Card also apply to Cobalt (II) acetate anhydrous (CAS 71-48-7).

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*