

NICKEL(II) CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE 99%

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Compilation date: 26/01/2015

Revision date: 27/01/15

Revision No: 2

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: NICKEL(II) CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE 99%

CAS number: 7791-20-0 **EINECS number:** 616-576-7 **Product code:** IN2680

Synonyms: NICKELOUS CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Apollo Scientific Ltd

Units 3 & 4
Parkway
Denton
Manchester
M34 3SG
UK

Tel: 0161 337 9971 **Fax:** 0161 336 6932

Email: david.tideswell@apolloscientific.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP: T: R49; T: R61; T: R23/25; Xi: R38; Sens.: R42/43; T: R48/23; N: R50/53; Xn: R68

Classification under CLP: Acute Tox. 3: H301; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Carc. 1Ai: H350i; Muta. 2: H341; Repr. 1A:

H360D; Resp. Sens. 1: H334; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT RE 1: H372;

Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Acute Tox. 3: H331

Most important adverse effects: May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause harm to the unborn child. Toxic by inhalation

and if swallowed. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment. Possible risk of irreversible effects.

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2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP:

Hazard statements: H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation. H360D: May damage the unborn child.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS06: Skull and crossbones

GHS08: Health hazard
GHS09: Environmental
GHS07: Exclamation mark









Precautionary statements: P260: Do not breathe dust.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Label elements under CHIP:

Hazard symbols: Toxic.

Dangerous for the environment.





Risk phrases: R49: May cause cancer by inhalation.

R61: May cause harm to the unborn child. R23/25: Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

R48/23: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation.

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

R68: Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Precautionary phrases: Restricted to professional users.

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2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical identity: NICKEL(II) CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE 99%

CAS number: 7791-20-0 **EINECS number:** 616-576-7

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.

Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still

on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist

examination.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If unconscious, check for breathing

and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in

the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If

conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide

oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Irritation or pain

may occur at the site of contact. Absorption through the skin may be fatal.

Eye contact: There may be severe pain. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be vomiting.

Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Absorption

through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate / special treatment: Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

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Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam. Suitable extinguishing media for the

surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Toxic. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Hydrogen

chloride (HCI). Nickel oxides

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact

with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. Evacuate the area immediately. If outside

do not approach from downwind. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective

clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Do not create dust.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Alert the neighbourhood to the presence of fumes

or gas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific

substance. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an

appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area.

Avoid the formation or spread of dust in the air. Only use in fume hood.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Product is hygroscopic.

Take precautions to avoid contact with atmospheric moisture. Store under Argon.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area.

Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency. Particle

filter class P1 (EN143).

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Crystals

Colour: Green

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Hot surfaces. Flames. Moist air. Humidity.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Nickel oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity values:

Route	Species	Test	Value	Units
ORAL	RAT	LD50	105	mg/kg

Relevant hazards for substance:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 3)	INH ING	Based on test data
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Based on test data
Respiratory/skin sensitisation	INH DRM	Based on test data
Germ cell mutagenicity		Based on test data
Carcinogenicity		Based on test data
Reproductive toxicity		Based on test data
STOT-repeated exposure	-	Based on test data

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Irritation or pain

may occur at the site of contact. Absorption through the skin may be fatal.

Eye contact: There may be severe pain. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be vomiting.

Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Absorption

through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values:

Species	Test	Value	Units
Daphnia magna	48H EC50	0.51	mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: MATERIAL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Disposal of packaging: Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations Observe

all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national

regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN3288

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 6.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: |||

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: Yes Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E
Transport category: 2

Section 15: Regulatory information

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15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

> * Data predicted using computational software. Toxtree - Toxic Hazard Estimation by decision tree approach.

http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/qsar/qsar-tools/index.php?c=TOXTREE

~ Data predicted using computatioanl software ACD/ToxSuite v 2.95.1 Copyright 1994-2009 ACD/labs, Copyright 2001-2009 Pharma Algorithms, Inc, Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc (ACD/Labs).

http://www.acdlabs.com/products/pc_admet/tox/tox/

Phrases used in s.2 and 3: H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

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

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.

H360D: May damage the unborn child.

H372: Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

R23/25: Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

R48/23: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R49: May cause cancer by inhalation.

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.

R68: Possible risk of irreversible effects.

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