

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Iron(III) chloride solution

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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Version : 1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Iron(III) chloride solution

Other means of identification : Iron trichloride solution, Trichloroiron solution, Ferric chloride solution

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Water treatment chemical,

Recommended restrictions on use : Do not use for other purposes than the identified uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name : GLI-THERM Sp. z o.o.

Address : st. Rozwojowa 11, 44-338 Jastrzębie-Zdrój Poland

Regon : 242850136

NIP/Tax No : 6423178990

Telephone : +48 733 525 533

E-mail : sandra.stachowicz@gli-therm.eu

Website address : www.gli-therm.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center:

Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre
Emergency number:
+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166
(public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)

United Kingdom : National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre)
Emergency number:
0844 892 0111 (UK only, 24/7, healthcare professionals only)

Poland : Szpital Praski p.w. Przemienienia Pańskiego Sp. z o.o.
Emergency number:
+48 22 619 66 54
+48 22 619 08 97

Germany : Vergiftungs-Informationen-Zentrale Freiburg
Emergency number: +49 (0) 761 19240

24 Hour Emergency Telephone : +(44)-8708200418 CHEMTREC

Supplier

Telephone number : +48 733 525 533

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Corrosive to metals, Category 1 : **H290** May be corrosive to metals.
Acute toxicity, Category 4 : **H302** Harmful if swallowed.
Skin irritation, Category 2 : **H315** Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1 : **H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Serious eye damage, Category 1 : **H318** Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : **H290** May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : **P261** Avoid breathing vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response : **P305 + P351 + P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label : Iron trichloride
Nickel dichloride

2.3. Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1%

(EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII or higher.

- Ecological information** : Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
- Toxicological information** : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Heating above the decomposition temperature can cause formation of hydrogen chloride. May lower the pH of water and thus be harmful to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Has no use

3.2. Mixture

Substance	Identifiers CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	[% w/w]
Iron trichloride	7705-08-0 231-729-4 01-2119497998-05	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Met. Corr. 1; H290 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 500 mg/kg	35 - 45
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0 231-595-7 01-2119484862-27	Met. Corr. 1; H290 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 (Lungs) specific concentration limit Skin Corr. 1B; H314 >= 25 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 10 - < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319 10 - < 25 % STOT SE 3; H335 >= 10 %	1 - 2
Copper dichloride	7447-39-4 231-210-2	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 584 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: 1 224 mg/kg	< 0.1

Nickel dichloride	7718-54-9 231-743-0 028-011-00-6	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Muta. 2; H341 STOT RE 1; H372 Carc. 1A; H350i Repr. 1B; H360D Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 specific concentration limit STOT RE 1; H372 ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373 0,1 - < 1 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 ≥ 20 % Skin Sens. 1; H317 $\geq 0,01$ % Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 175 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 0,59 mg/l	100-500 ppm
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For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice** : Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
First aider needs to protect himself.
- Protection of first-aiders** : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing.
- Eye contact** : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 30 minutes. Prevent rinsing water from flowing into the other eye. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
- Inhalation** : Move to fresh air. Keep warm. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
- Skin contact** : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Rinse with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
- Ingestion** : Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

- Symptoms** : corrosive effects

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

- Notes to physician** : Symptomatic treatment. Rinse with plenty of water.
- Specific treatments** : No additional information

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Not combustible. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : No special requirements.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Heating above the decomposition temperature can cause formation of hydrogen chloride.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : For personal protection see section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Clean-up methods - small spillage

Dilute residues with water and then neutralize with lime or limestone powder to a solid consistency.

Shovel or sweep up.

Must be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Remove spill using a vacuum truck.

Dilute residues with water and then neutralize with lime or limestone powder to a solid consistency.

Shovel or sweep up remaining material.

Must be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 7 and 8 for proper handling and protective measures and Section 13 for proper waste disposal measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Technical measures** : Install appropriate equipment and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see "8. Exposure control/personal protection").
- Advice on safe handling** : The work place and work methods shall be organized in such a way that direct contact with the product is prevented or minimized.
 Danger for slipping.
 For personal protection see section 8.
 Keep away from incompatible materials.
 Contact with certain metals, e.g. aluminium and zinc, may form hydrogen gas, which in turn may form explosive mixtures of gases with air.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
 Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

- Requirements for storage rooms and tanks** : Keep away from incompatible materials.
 For quality reasons: Keep at temperatures above 0 °C. Keep at temperatures below 30 °C.
- Packaging material** : Suitable material: plastic (PE, PP, PVC), fiberglass-reinforced polyester, rubber-coated steel
 Unsuitable material: Avoid contact with unalloyed steel or galvanized surfaces, stainless steel (AISI 304), materials not resistant to acid, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, Zinc, brass, titanium

7.3. Specific end use(s)

- Specific use(s)** : Do not use for other purposes than the identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Iron trichloride	Workers	dermal	Long term, systemic effects	8,15 mg/kg/day
Hydrochloric acid	Workers	inhalative, short term local		15 mg/m ³
	Workers	inhalative, long term local		8 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Ensure adequate ventilation.
Individual protection measures		
Protective measures	:	Eye wash bottle or emergency eye-wash fountain must be found in the work place. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Eye/face protection	:	Tightly fitting safety goggles and face-shield. (EN 166)
Hand protection		
Material	:	PVC
Glove thickness	:	0,5 mm
Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Glove thickness	:	0,35 mm
Material	:	Natural Rubber
Glove thickness	:	0,5 mm
Remarks	:	Protective gloves complying with EN 374. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
Skin and body protection	:	Wear protective clothing if necessary. Use rubber boots.
Respiratory protection	:	Respiratory protection is not required under normal handling conditions. If aerosols or mist are formed, eg. when cleaning containers with a high pressure washer, use half mask with filter B2.
Environmental exposure controls		
Soil	:	Prevent product from entering the environment. Restrict the spread of the spillage by using inert absorbent material (sand, gravel). Cover the drains. Must be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.
Water	:	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	dark brown
Odor	:	slightly acidic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	ca. 1 Concentration: 100 %
Crystallisation point/range	:	-20 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	100 - 105 °C

Flash point	:	Not applicable, inorganic compound (In accordance with column 2 of REACH Annex VII, the study does not need to be conducted.)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Density	:	1,38 - 1,46 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Solubility in water at room temperature (20 °C)	:	completely soluble, At dilution to less than 1% of FeCl ₃ , precipitation of iron hydroxide occurs.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable inorganic compound
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	315 °C
Viscosity, dynamic	:	5 - 15 mPa.s (20 °C)

9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Surface tension	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosive to metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Bases cause exothermic reactions. Contact with certain metals may form hydrogen gas, which in turn may form explosive mixtures of gases with air.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid freezing. Avoid storage at high temperatures.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Metals Bases Alkaline materials Oxidizing agents Reducing agents Sulphites Sulphides.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Heating above the decomposition temperature can cause formation of hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 950 - 1 700 mg/kg
Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Components

Iron trichloride

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
GLP: yes
Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
CAS-No. 7758-94-3
LD50 (Rat): 220 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Calculated as Fe
Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : No observed adverse effect level: 1,1 mg/l
Method: EPA OPP 81-3

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2 000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
CAS-No. 7758-94-3
LD50 (Rat): > 881 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Calculated as Fe

Hydrochloric acid

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 4701 ppm
Exposure time: 30 min
Remarks: gas
LC50 (Rat): 8,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Remarks: aerosol

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Copper dichloride

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 584 mg/kg
Acute toxicity estimate: 584 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1 224 mg/l

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 1 224 mg/kg
Acute toxicity estimate: 1 224 mg/kg

Nickel dichloride

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 175 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute toxicity estimate: 175 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,59 mg/l
Acute toxicity estimate: 0,59 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product**

Remarks : Irritation

Components**Iron trichloride**

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : irritating
GLP : yes
Test substance : ferrous sulfate heptahydrate

Hydrochloric acid

Species : EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test
Exposure time : 1h
Method : OECD Test Guideline 431
Result : Corrosive
GLP : yes

Nickel dichloride

Assessment : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product**

Assessment : Corrosive

Components**Iron trichloride**

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Causes serious eye damage.
GLP : yes
Remarks : Read-across (Analogy) 7758-94-3 dry substance

Hydrochloric acid:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.
GLP : yes
Remarks : 0,1 ml, conc. 10 %

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Product**

Assessment : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Components**Iron trichloride**

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : Not sensitizing.
Test substance : ferrous sulfate
Assessment : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Hydrochloric acid

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not sensitizing.

Nickel dichloride

Assessment : May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity**Product**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components**Iron trichloride**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Test substance: ferric chloride

Hydrochloric acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mitotic recombination
Test system: Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Metabolic activation: with and without
Result: negative

Nickel dichloride

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration test
Test system: Mouse
Result: positive

Carcinogenic**Product**

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components**Iron trichloride**

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 years
NOAEL : > 0,5 %
Test substance : ferric chloride

Hydrochloric acid

Species : Rat
Application Route : Inhalation
: 15 mg/m³
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Reproductive toxicity**Product**

Effects on fertility : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components**Iron trichloride**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproductive effects
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: > 500 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: > 1 000 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Hydrochloric acid

Effects on fertility : No data available
Effects on foetal development : No data available

Nickel dichloride

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Application Route: Inhalation
General Toxicity - Parent: 1,8 mg/kg bw/day

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal:
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**Product**

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components**Iron trichloride**

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Hydrochloric acid

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**Product**

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components**Iron trichloride**

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Hydrochloric acid

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Nickel dichloride

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Lungs

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

Repeated dose toxicity**Product**

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components**Iron trichloride**

Species : Rat, males

NOAEL : 277 mg/kg

LOAEL : 554 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : bw/day 90-day

Species : Rat, females

NOAEL : 314 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks : bw/day 90-day

Hydrochloric acid

Species : Rat
: 30 mg/m³
NOAEL : 0,03 mg/l
Application Route : Inhalation
Test atmosphere : gas
Exposure time : 90 d
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413
GLP : yes
Target Organs : Systemic toxicity
Species : Rat
: 15 mg/m³
NOAEL : 0,03 mg/l
Application Route : Inhalation
Test atmosphere : gas
Exposure time : 90 d
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413
GLP : yes
Target Organs : Respiratory system
Remarks : May cause respiratory irritation.

Nickel dichloride

: 0,12 mg/m³
Application Route : Inhalation
Test substance : Nickel sulphate hexahydrate

Aspiration toxicity

Product : No aspiration toxicity classification

Components

Iron trichloride : No aspiration toxicity classification
Hydrochloric acid : No aspiration toxicity classification

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Experience with human exposure

Product

Inhalation : Symptoms: Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:, cough and difficulties in breathing
Skin contact : Symptoms: Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:, irritation, burns
Eye contact : Symptoms: Contact with eyes may provoke the following symptoms:,

Contact with eyes causes a smarting pain and a flood of tears., Causes burns.

Ingestion : Symptoms: Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, May cause irritation of the mucous membranes., burns in upper digestive organs

Further information

Product

Test Type : Aspiration toxicity

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Under standard test conditions, ferric iron salts have a high rate of conversion to insoluble ferric hydroxide, in consequence, Fe³⁺ is to a great extent removed from the test system. Furthermore, iron plays an important role in biological processes, with iron homeostasis being under strict control. In conclusion, iron is not considered to be toxic to the aquatic environment under normal conditions. The derivation of a realistic PNEC for the aquatic compartment is therefore not considered feasible.

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components

Iron trichloride

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: The compound is considered to have no long term effects in aquatic systems due to the rapid formation of insoluble hydroxides.

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : Remarks: No data available

Hydrochloric acid

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 20,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
GLP: no
Remarks: fresh water

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,45 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (*Chlorella vulgaris* (Fresh water algae)): 0,73 mg/l
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Fresh water

Copper dichloride

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Nickel dichloride

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): 15,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Test substance: Nickel
NOEC (*Danio rerio* (zebra fish)): 0,04 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 d
Test Type: Chronic toxicity
Test substance: Nickel

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (*Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea)): 0,013 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Components

Iron trichloride

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Hydrochloric acid

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Nickel dichloride

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components

Iron trichloride

Partition coefficient:
n-octanol/water : Remarks: Not applicable inorganic compound

Hydrochloric acid

Partition coefficient:
n-octanol/water : Remarks: Not applicable inorganic compound

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient
(KOC) : No data available

Mobility : No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product
Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components
Hydrochloric acid
Assessment : This substance is not considered to be a PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulation, Toxic). This substance is not considered to be vPvB (very Persistent nor very Bioaccumulating)

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product
Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product
Additional ecological information : May lower the pH of water and thus be harmful to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product : Classified as hazardous waste.
Must be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.
Dilute residues with water and then neutralize with lime or limestone powder.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Classified as hazardous waste.
Must be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN Number	UN 2582	UN 2582	UN 2582
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION (Ferric chloride)	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION (Ferric chloride)	Ferric chloride solution (Ferric chloride)
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es)	8	8	8
14.4. Packing Group	Packing group : III Classification Code : C1 Hazard Identification Number : 80 Labels : 8 Tunnel restriction code : (E)	Packing group : III Labels : 8 EmS Code : F-A, S-B	Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 856 Packing instruction (LQ) : Y841 Packing group : III Labels : Corrosive
14.5. Environmental Hazards	No	No	
14.6. Special Precautions for users	The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.		

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals:

Not applicable.

Other regulations:

No restrictions identified other than those already covered in regulations.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

IECSC	:	This product's Chinese Chemical Inventory status has not been determined.
TCSI	:	This product's Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act Inventory status has NOT been determined.
KECI	:	This product's Korean (ECL) inventory status has NOT been determined.

ENCS	:	This product's Japanese (ENCS) inventory status has NOT been determined.
AIIC	:	This product's Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) status has not been determined.
NZIoC	:	This product's New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances (NZIoC) status has NOT been determined.
PICCS	:	This product's Philippine (PICCS) inventory status has NOT been determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the main component.

SECTION 16: Other information

The data is confirmed based on the state of our knowledge, but does not determine how the production properties and cannot be used to justify legally binding contracts.

Abbreviations; acronyms and full text of H-Statements

H290	:	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	:	Toxic if inhaled.
H334	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350i	:	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
REACH	:	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical
MARPOL	:	(from Marine Pollutant) International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
N/A	:	Not applicable
N/D	:	Not determined
NE	:	Not established
VOC	:	Volatile Organic Compound
AICS	:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AIHA WEEL	:	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits
DSL	:	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
ELINCS	:	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCs	:	Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)
IECSC	:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI	:	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL	:	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC	:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	:	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TLV	:	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA	:	Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
UVCB	:	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
IBC Code	:	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
UN	:	United Nations (also UNO: United Nations Organization)
NOEC	:	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOELR	:	No Observable Effect Loading Rate
OECD	:	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
ASTM	:	American Society for Testing and Materials
WAF	:	Water Accommodated Fraction
ADR	:	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG	:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA	:	International Air Transport Association
GHS	:	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
EINECS	:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS	:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
DNEL	:	Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC	:	Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
LC	:	Lethal Concentration
LD	:	Lethal Dose
LL	:	Lethal Loading
EC	:	Effective Concentration
EL	:	Effective Loading
LC50	:	Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50	:	Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT	:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB	:	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Acute Tox, 4	:	Acute toxicity - Category 4

Notice to reader

: The information contained herein is accurate to the latest knowledge and describes the product from the point of view of help and environmental protection as well as safe handling. The information presented in this SDS refers to the technical product only and will not apply to any processed product. Final determination of the suitability of any materials for the chosen application(s) is the sole responsibility of the user"