

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Arsenic SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8
Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12	Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name: Arsenic
CAS: 7440-38-2

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation

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

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P331 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	Arsenic
Common names and synonyms:	Arsenic
CAS number:	7440-38-2
EC number:	231-148-6
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer immediately for medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Poisonous by inhalation of dust or by ingestion. Regardless of exposure route, symptoms in most cases are characteristic of severe

gastritis or gastroenteritis. All chemical forms of arsenic eventually produce similar toxic effects. Symptoms may be delayed. (USCG, 1999)

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

Minimum/Potential Fatal Human Dose

Fatal human dose 70-180 mg depending on weight. Estimated lethal dose for a 70 kg human as As (III).

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Normal values of arsenic in urine, ... vary from 0.013-0.046 mg/L, to 0.13 mg/L, to 0.25 mg/L. The urinary excretion, in mg/L, of elements that are freely eliminated by this route, such as ... arsenic, is at most 2.5-5 times the occupation exposure in mg/cu m of air. It is apparent that biological monitoring for arsenic by urinalysis would be of limited value in determining whether or not the NIOSH recommended standard ... was being met or exceeded.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

If material involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Arsenical compd, liquid, NOS

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Contain highly toxic arsenic trioxide and other forms of arsenic. Arsenic gas, the most dangerous form of arsenic, is produced upon contact with an acid or acid fumes. Behavior in Fire: Burns to produce dense white fumes of highly toxic arsenic trioxide. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

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 sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Solvent extraction with high molecular weight amines and quaternary ammonium compounds may be a promising technique for the removal of toxic elements like ... arsenic ... from industrial effluents.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. NO contact with strong oxidizing agents. NO contact with hot surfaces. NO contact with incompatible materials: See Notes. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants, acids, halogens and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 1; germ cell mutagen group: 3A

Biological limit values

no data available

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.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use closed system and ventilation.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Arsenic is a grayish metallic solid that turns black upon exposure to air. Insoluble in water. Toxic by ingestion.
Colour:	IT EXISTS IN THREE ALLOTROPIC FORMS, THE YELLOW (ALPHA), BLACK (BETA) AND GREY (GAMMA) FORMS
Odour:	... Odorless ...
Melting point/freezing point:	817°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	613°C(lit.)
Flammability:	Metal: Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but a slight explosion hazard in the form of dust when exposed to flame.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available

Flash point:	Flammable gas
Auto-ignition temperature:	180°C
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016)
Density and/or relative density:	5.727g/mL at 25°C (lit.)
Relative vapour density:	(air = 1): 2.7
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

5 mg/cu m (as AS); NIOSH considers arsenic (inorganic compd, as As) to be a potential occupational carcinogen. Arsenic (inorganic compd, as As)

Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Reacts violently with strong oxidants and halogens. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Reacts with reducing agents. This produces toxic and flammable arsine gas (See ICSC 0222).

Decomposes on heating and under the influence of light and moisture. This produces toxic arsenic fumes. Reacts with strong oxidants. This generates explosion hazard. May decompose explosively on shock, friction or concussion.

Chemical stability

Loses its luster on exposure to air, forming a black modification + As_2O_3

Possibility of hazardous reactions

CAN BE HEATED TO BURN IN AIR WITH BLUISH FLAME, GIVING OFF AN ODOR OF GARLIC AND DENSE WHITE FUMES OF ARSENIC TRIOXIDE (As₂O₃). The gas is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated. ARSENIC reacts incandescently with bromine trifluoride, even at 10°C [Mellor 2:113 1946-47]. Causes bromoazide to explode upon contact. Ignites if ground up together with solid potassium permanganate [Mellor 12:322 1946-47]. Is oxidized by sodium peroxide with incandescence [Mellor 2:490-93 1946-47]. A combination of finely divided arsenic with finely divided bromates (also chlorates and iodates) of barium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, or zinc can explode by heat, percussion, and friction [Mellor 2:310 1946-47]. Bromine pentafluoride reacts readily in the cold with arsenic. Ignition usually occurs. Reacts vigorously with fluorine at ordinary temperatures [Mellor 9:34 1946-47].

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Arsine is formed when any inorganic arsenic bearing material is brought in contact with zinc and sulfuric acid.

Hazardous decomposition products

When arsenic is heated in air it will burn and form a white smoke consisting of arsenic trioxide (As₂O₃).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 763 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

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

EPA: Confirmed human carcinogen. IARC: Carcinogenic to humans . NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Inorganic arsenic Several studies have suggested that women who work in, or live near, metal smelters may have higher than normal spontaneous abortion rates, and their children may exhibit lower than normal birthweights. However, these studies are limited because they were designed to evaluate the effects of smelter pollutants in general, and are not specific for inorganic arsenic. Ingested inorganic arsenic can cross the placenta in humans, exposing the fetus to the chemical. Oral animal studies have reported inorganic arsenic at very high doses to be fetotoxic and to cause birth defects. Arsenic Human studies have indicated higher than expected spontaneous abortion rates in women in the microelectronics industry who were exposed to arsenic. However, these studies have several limitations, including small sample size and exposure to other chemicals in addition to arsenic.

STOT-single exposure

The substance may cause effects on the gastrointestinal tract. This may result in severe gastroenteritis, loss of fluids and electrolytes, cardiac disorders, shock and convulsions. Exposure far above the OEL could cause death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the skin, mucous membranes, peripheral nervous system, liver and bone marrow. This may result in pigmentation disorders, hyperkeratosis, perforation of the nasal septum, neuropathy, anaemia and liver impairment. This substance is 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1558 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1558 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1558 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

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

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

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

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

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

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

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

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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 substance is combustible but no flash point is available in literature. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Do NOT take working clothes home.

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