

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS


According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: Aug 12, 2017  
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<b>1.</b>	<b>Identification</b>	
<b>1.1</b>	<b>GHS Product identifier</b>	
	<b>Product name</b>	chloric acid
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Other means of identification</b>	
	<b>Product number</b>	-
	<b>Other names</b>	Chlorsaeure
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	
	<b>Identified uses</b>	For industry use only.
	<b>Uses advised against</b>	no data available
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Supplier's details</b>	
	<b>Company</b>	XiXisys.com
	<b>Address</b>	XiXisys.com
	<b>Telephone</b>	XiXisys.com
	<b>Fax</b>	XiXisys.com
<b>1.5</b>	<b>Emergency phone number</b>	
	<b>Emergency phone number</b>	-
	<b>Service hours</b>	Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

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<b>2.</b>	<b>Hazard identification</b>	
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	
		Oxidizing liquids, Category 1 Skin corrosion, Category 1B
<b>2.2</b>	<b>GHS label elements, including precautionary statements</b>	
	<b>Pictogram(s)</b>	
	<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
	<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
	<b>Prevention</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P283 Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
	<b>Response</b>	P306+P360 IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. P371+P380+P375 In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

## Storage

P420 Store separately.

P405 Store locked up.

## Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

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

none

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
chloric acid	chloric acid	7790-93-4	none	100%

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## 4. First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 140 [Oxidizers]: Inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

no data available

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 140 [Oxidizers]: SMALL FIRE: Use water. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO2 or Halon? may provide limited control. LARGE FIRE: Flood fire area with water from a distance. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 140 [Oxidizers]: These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May explode from heat or contamination. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. (ERG, 2016)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

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

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

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

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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## 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

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

Chloric acid is a colorless liquid. It will accelerate the burning of combustible materials and can ignite most on contact. It is corrosive to metals and tissue. It is used as a reagent in chemical analysis and to make other chemicals.

### Colour

no data available

### Odour

no data available

### Melting point/ freezing point

no data available

### Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

>100°C

### Flammability

no data available

### Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

no data available

### Flash point

no data available

### Auto-ignition temperature

no data available

### Decomposition temperature

no data available

### pH

no data available

### Kinematic viscosity

no data available

### Solubility

no data available

### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

no data available

### Vapour pressure

no data available

### Density and/or relative density

1.2 g/mL at 25°C

**Relative vapour density**  
**Particle characteristics**

no data available  
no data available

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## **10. Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

no data available

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Self-reactive. Concentrations of CHLORIC ACID above 40% decompose [Mellor 2 Supp. 1:576 1956]. Antimony sulfide and concentrated solutions of chloric acid react with incandescence [Mellor Supp. II Part I:584 1956]. Arsenic sulfide and concentrated solutions of chloric acid react with incandescence. Reacts with vigor even explodes with other metal sulfides, i.e. copper sulfide [Mellor Supp. II Part I:584 1956]. In contact with oxidizable materials, including ammonia, reactions can be extremely violent. Filter paper ignites after soaking in chloric acid, [Mellor, 1946, Vol. 2, 310]. Explosions have been recorded by mixtures of chloric acid solution with metals such as: antimony, bismuth, and iron. This is due to the formation of explosive compounds including hydrogen.

### **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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## **11. Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

Oral: no data available

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**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## **12. Ecological information**

### **12.1 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

### **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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## 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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## 14. Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2626

IMDG: UN2626

IATA: UN2626

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 10% chloric acid

IMDG: CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 10% chloric acid

IATA: CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 10% chloric acid

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 5.1

IMDG: 5.1

IATA: 5.1

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA: II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG: no

IATA: no

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

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## 15. Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
chloric acid	chloric acid	7790-93-4	none
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.

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## 16. Other information

## Information on revision

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## 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/>

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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.*