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

Catalogue Number	CS-CG-00068
Product Name	Sodium Chromate
CAS No.	7775-11-3
Category	Inorganics
Synonyms	Sodium Chromate Anhydrous
Brand	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals
Uses advised against	Not available
Company	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
Emergency Phone #	+91-22-245045900
REACH No.	Not available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disclaimer: This is sample MSDS. Please email **sales@clearsynth.com** for more details.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute toxicity (Category 4)

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H301	Not available
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Not available
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H330	Not available
H334	Not available
H340	Not available
H350	Not available
H372	Not available
H400	Not available
H410	Not available
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H360	Not available
H300	Not available
H341	Not available
H370	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P203	Not available
P233	Not available
P260	Not available
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Not available
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Not available
P273	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	Not available
P301+P316	Not available
P301+P330+P331	Not available
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P302+P361+P354	Not available

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P354+P338	Not available
P316	Not available
P317	Not available
P318	Not available
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P320	Not available
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P330	Not available
P333+P317	Not available
P342+P316	Not available
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Not available
P391	Not available
P403	Not available
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulatio
P264+P265	Not available
P308+P316	Not available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Sodium Chromate
CAS Number : 7775-11-3
Molecular Formula : CrNa2O4
Molecular Weight : 161.97
Parent Chemical : .
Synonyms : Sodium Chromate Anhydrous
Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Not available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Not available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Not available

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	White Solid
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	Water

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available

Property	Value
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Not available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity: Eye contact can cause severe damage with possible loss of vision. A 51-year-old man committed suicide by ingesting a fatal dose of sodium chromate solution; he lost consciousness 6 hrs after ingestion and died approximately 20.5 hrs later; death was assumed to have been caused by circulatory collapse due to internal bleeding and the direct toxicity of chromate compounds with hepatic malfunction and possibly disseminated intravascular coagulation. Rats treated intraperitoneally with sodium chromate(VI) at 2 mg/kg chromium 3 times per week for up to 60 days developed liver damage. In rats, no effects on motor activity were noted at 0.07 g/L chromium(VI) in drinking water; decreased motor activity was noted at 0.7 g/L chromium(VI) in drinking water and after a single intraperitoneal injection of 2 mg/kg body weight chromium(VI).
- Skin corrosion/irritation: A corrosive. Skin contact can cause severe irritation.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: Case report: inhalation challenge testing to 29 ug/cu m of sodium chromate aerosol resulted in late appearing systemic urticaria, angioedema, and severe bronchospasm with a threefold rise in plasma histamine; a direct leukocyte inhibitory factor test to 5.5 X 10(-6)mol/L Na2CrO4 was positive. Hexavalent chromium is generally accepted as a contact skin sensitizer.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Sodium chromate gave positive results in Escherichia coli WP2 reverse mutation test. Positive results (significant increases in chromatid breaks and fragments) in cytogenetics testing in cultured Chinese hamster CHO cells at doses of 5 to 10x10-6 molar. In cultured human bronchial epithelial cells, sodium chromate induced concentration-dependent chromosome damage after 24 hr exposure; 10 uM induced profound cell cycle delay and no metaphases were found. Treatment of chick embryo hepatocytes resulted in rapid uptake of chromate and induction of DNA lesions (DNA interstrand cross links, strand breaks and DNA-protein cross links) in a time and concentration dependent manner at concentrations which did not affect cell viability. Treatment of Chinese hamster

ovary cells with 150 and 300 uM sodium chromate for 2 hr decreased colony-forming efficiency and induced dose-dependent internucleosomal fragmentation of cellular DNA beyond 24 hr after treatment.
- Carcinogenicity: Under current guidelines (1986), Cr(VI) is classified as Group A - known human carcinogen by the inhalation route of exposure; carcinogenicity by the oral route of exposure cannot be determined and is classified as Group D. Occupational exposure studies of chromium compounds report correlations between occupational exposure and lung cancer; studies of chrome pigment workers have consistently demonstrated an association between occupational chromium exposure (primarily Cr(VI)) and lung cancer; several studies of the chromeplating industry have demonstrated a positive relationship between cancer and exposure to chromium compounds. Animal bioassays: hexavalent chromium compounds are carcinogenic, producing intramuscular injection site tumors in rats and mice, intrapleural implant site tumors in rats, intrabronchial implantation site tumors in rats, and subcutaneous injection site sarcomas in rats. One study reported no statistically significant differences suggesting an excess risk for malignant neoplasms, particularly lung cancer, among workers engaged in the manufacture of chromate pigment in Japan.
- Reproductive toxicity: Hexavalent chromium has been reported to cause reproductive and developmental defects.
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: Rats treated intraperitoneally with sodium chromate(VI) at 2 mg/kg chromium 3 times per week for up to 60 days developed liver damage. Rabbits exposed to aerosols of sodium chromate at 0.9 mg/cu m chromium(VI) for 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for 4-6 weeks showed a significant increase in the number of macrophages; no decrease in phagocytic activity was observed in macrophages from chromium(VI) exposed rabbits.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure
- Irritation of nose, throat, and bronchial tubes can occur, with cough and/or wheezing. Skin contact can cause severe irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- Eye contact can cause severe damage with possible loss of vision. Irritation of nose, throat, and bronchial tubes can occur, with cough and/or wheezing. Skin contact can cause severe irritation. Ingestion (case report) was associated with loss of consciousness and death; death was assumed to have been caused by circulatory collapse due to internal bleeding and direct toxicity of chromate compounds with hepatic malfunction and possibly disseminated intravascular coagulation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Not available

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not available

SECTION 16: Other information

Not available

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