

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

Catalogue Number	CS-T-82410
Product Name	Mercury(II) Chloride
CAS No.	7487-94-7
Category	Reagents
Synonyms	Not available
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:

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Warning



Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H300	Not available
H314	Not available
H341	Not available

H372	Not available
H400	Not available
H410	Not available
H300+H310	Not available
H310	Not available
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H361	Not available
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360	Not available
H370	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P203	Not available
P260	Not available
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Not available
P273	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P316	Not available
P301+P330+P331	Not available
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
P318	Not available
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330	Not available
P363	Not available
P391	Not available
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262	Not available
P264+P265	Not available
P272	Not available
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P317	Not available
P333+P317	Not available
P361+P364	Not available
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
P308+P316	Not available
P337+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Mercury(II) Chloride

CAS Number : 7487-94-7

Molecular Formula : -

Molecular Weight : -

Parent Chemical : -

Synonyms : Not available

Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Seek medical attention immediately. Show this SDS to the physician. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects: Not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Specific treatment: Not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures appropriate to surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Not available.

Specific hazards: Not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.

Additional information: Avoid inhalation of fumes. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering drains or watercourses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective equipment: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and waterways.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Avoid generating dust. Collect spillage using suitable means (e.g., carefully sweep or use HEPA-filtered vacuum). Place in a suitable, closed container for disposal.

Decontamination: Clean contaminated area with appropriate methods. Not available.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for PPE and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling: Avoid formation of dust. Avoid breathing dust/fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Hygiene measures: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Incompatibilities: Not available.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): Reagent. Additional information: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: Not available.

Biological limit values: Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below applicable exposure limits (if established). Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Personal protective equipment (PPE):

- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection: Wear protective gloves. Specific glove material: Not available.
- Body protection: Lab coat or appropriate protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate or dust is generated, use appropriate respiratory protection.

Specific respirator type: Not available.

Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

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
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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity: Not available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Not available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials. Dust generation. Not available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: CLASSIFICATION: C; possible human carcinogen. BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Based on the absence of data in humans and limited evidence of carcinogenicity in rats and mice. Focal papillary hyperplasia and squamous cell papillomas in the forestomach as well as thyroid follicular cell adenomas and carcinomas were observed in male rats gavaged with mercuric chloride for 2 years. The relevance of the forestomach papillomas to assessment of cancer in humans is questionable because no evidence indicated that the papillomas progressed to malignancy. The relevance of the increase in thyroid tumors has also been questioned because these tumors are generally considered to be secondary to hyperplasia; this effect was not observed in the high-dose males. It should also be noted that the authors considered the doses used in the study to exceed the MTD for male rats. In the same study, evidence for increases in squamous cell papillomas in the forestomach of female rats was equivocal. In a second study, equivocal evidence for renal adenomas and adenocarcinomas was observed in male mice; there was a significant positive trend. This tumor type is rare in mice, and the increase in incidence was statistically significant when compared with historic controls. Two other nonpositive lifetime rodent studies were considered inadequate. Mercuric chloride showed mixed results in a number of genotoxicity assays. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: None. ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Limited. Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of mercury and mercury compounds. There is inadequate evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of metallic mercury. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of mercuric chloride. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of methylmercury chloride. In making the overall evaluation, the Working Group took into account evidence that methylmercury compounds are similar with regard to absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, genotoxicity and other forms of toxicity. Overall evaluation: Methylmercury compounds are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). Metallic mercury and inorganic mercury compounds are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans. (Group 3). /Mercury and mercury compounds/

- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.

- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.

- Germ cell mutagenicity: CLASSIFICATION: C; possible human carcinogen. BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Based on the absence of data in humans and limited evidence of carcinogenicity in rats and mice. Focal papillary hyperplasia and squamous cell papillomas in the forestomach as well as thyroid follicular cell adenomas and carcinomas were observed in male rats gavaged with mercuric chloride for 2 years. The relevance of the forestomach papillomas to assessment of cancer in humans is questionable because no evidence indicated that the papillomas progressed to malignancy. The relevance of the increase in thyroid tumors has also been questioned because these tumors are generally considered to be secondary to hyperplasia; this effect was not observed in the high-dose males. It should also be noted that the authors considered the doses used in the study to exceed the MTD for male rats. In the same study, evidence for increases in squamous cell papillomas in the forestomach of female rats was equivocal. In a second study, equivocal evidence for renal adenomas and adenocarcinomas was observed in male mice; there was a significant positive trend. This tumor type is rare in mice, and the increase in incidence was statistically significant when compared with historic controls. Two other nonpositive lifetime rodent studies were considered inadequate. Mercuric chloride showed mixed results in a number of genotoxicity assays. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: None. ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Limited. Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of mercury and mercury compounds. There is inadequate evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of metallic mercury. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of mercuric chloride. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the

carcinogenicity of methylmercury chloride. In making the overall evaluation, the Working Group took into account evidence that methylmercury compounds are similar with regard to absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, genotoxicity and other forms of toxicity. Overall evaluation: Methylmercury compounds are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). Metallic mercury and inorganic mercury compounds are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans. (Group 3). /Mercury and mercury compounds/

- Carcinogenicity: CLASSIFICATION: C; possible human carcinogen. BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Based on the absence of data in humans and limited evidence of carcinogenicity in rats and mice. Focal papillary hyperplasia and squamous cell papillomas in the forestomach as well as thyroid follicular cell adenomas and carcinomas were observed in male rats gavaged with mercuric chloride for 2 years. The relevance of the forestomach papillomas to assessment of cancer in humans is questionable because no evidence indicated that the papillomas progressed to malignancy. The relevance of the increase in thyroid tumors has also been questioned because these tumors are generally considered to be secondary to hyperplasia; this effect was not observed in the high-dose males. It should also be noted that the authors considered the doses used in the study to exceed the MTD for male rats. In the same study, evidence for increases in squamous cell papillomas in the forestomach of female rats was equivocal. In a second study, equivocal evidence for renal adenomas and adenocarcinomas was observed in male mice; there was a significant positive trend. This tumor type is rare in mice, and the increase in incidence was statistically significant when compared with historic controls. Two other nonpositive lifetime rodent studies were considered inadequate. Mercuric chloride showed mixed results in a number of genotoxicity assays. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: None. ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Limited. Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of mercury and mercury compounds. There is inadequate evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of metallic mercury. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of mercuric chloride. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of methylmercury chloride. In making the overall evaluation, the Working Group took into account evidence that methylmercury compounds are similar with regard to absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, genotoxicity and other forms of toxicity. Overall evaluation: Methylmercury compounds are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). Metallic mercury and inorganic mercury compounds are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans. (Group 3). /Mercury and mercury compounds/

- Reproductive toxicity: ... REPRODUCTIVE DYSFUNCTION IN JAPANESE QUAIL WHEN ... FED HGCL2 (125 PPM HG) IN DRINKING WATER; FERTILITY & HATCHABILITY OF THEIR EGGS WERE REDUCED. THINNING OF EGG SHELLS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS & HEAVY MORTALITY IN THEIR YOUNG ...

- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure

- No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Mercury mainly affects the nervous system. Exposure to high levels of metallic, inorganic, or organic mercury can permanently damage the brain, kidneys, and developing fetus. Effects on brain functioning may result in irritability, shyness, tremors, changes in vision or hearing, and memory problems. Acrodynia, a type of mercury poisoning in children, is characterized by pain and pink discoloration of the hands and feet. Mercury poisoning can also cause Hunter-Russell syndrome and Minamata disease. (L7)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Do not discharge to drains.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as hazardous waste in accordance with applicable regulations.

Waste codes: Not available.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not available.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not available.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not available.

14.4 Packing group

Not available.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not available.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulatory information: Not available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

Product identifier: Mercury(II) Chloride

Catalog No.: CS-T-82410

CAS No.: 7487-94-7

Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India

Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

Revision information: Not available.

Abbreviations and acronyms: Not available.

Disclaimer: The information provided is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product.

DISCLAIMER

This MSDS is system-generated. Please verify and confirm all data, statements, and values with the Support Team before use or distribution.