CALCIUM CHROMATE ICSC: 1771 (April 2013)

Calcium monochromate Chromic acid, calcium salt (1:1)

CAS #: 13765-19-0 UN #: 3288

EC Number: 237-366-8

	ACUTE HAZARDS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
1		INO contact with combustible	In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID ALL CONTACT! IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!					
	SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID		
Inhalation	Burning sensation. Sore throat. Cough. Wheezing. Laboured breathing.	Use closed system or local exhaust.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.		
Skin	Redness. Pain. Skin burns.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention .		
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Burns.	Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.		
Ingestion	Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Diarrhoea. Shock or collapse.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .		

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	CLASSIFICATION & LABELLING	
Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	According to UN GHS Criteria  DANGER	
STORAGE	May intensify fire; oxidizer Toxic if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin	
Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Dry. Well closed. Separated from combustible substances, reducing agents and food and feedstuffs. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.	Fatal if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause genetic defects May cause cancer May damage fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to kidneys Causes damage to the nose through prolonged or repeated exposure Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  Transportation UN Classification UN Hazard Class: 6.1; UN Pack Group: III	
PACKAGING		
Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.		



Prepared by an international group of experts on behalf of ILO and WHO, with the financial assistance of the European Commission.
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# **PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL INFORMATION**

**Physical State; Appearance** 

YELLOW CRYSTALS OR POWDER.

**Physical dangers** 

**Chemical dangers** 

The solution in water is a weak base. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts with combustible and reducing materials.

Formula: CaCrO<sub>4</sub>
Molecular mass: 156.1
Decomposes at 1020°C
Density: 3.12 g/m³

Solubility in water, g/100ml: 22.3 (good)

# **EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS**

# Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of dust, through the skin and by ingestion.

### Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. The substance may cause effects on the kidneys and liver. This may result in tissue lesions.

#### Inhalation risk

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

### Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause asthma. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause nasal ulceration. This may result in perforation of the nasal septum. The substance may have effects on the kidneys. This may result in kidney impairment. This substance is carcinogenic to humans. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

### **OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

TLV: (as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction): 0.0002 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, as TWA; 0.0005 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as STEL; A1 (confirmed human carcinogen); (skin); (DSEN); (RSEN).

EU-OEL: (as Cr): 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as TWA; (see Notes).

MAK: (as Cr, inhalable fraction): skin absorption (H); sensitization of skin (SH); carcinogen category: 1; germ cell mutagen group: 2

## **ENVIRONMENT**

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. It is strongly advised not to let the chemical enter into the environment.

## **NOTES**

Do NOT take working clothes home.

Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact.

The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

EU-OEL limit value 0.010 mg/m<sup>3</sup> until 17 January 2025. Limit value: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for welding or plasma cutting processes or similar work processes that generate fume until 17 January 2025.

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

# **EC Classification**

Symbol: T, N; R: 45-22-50/53; S: 53-45-60-61; Note: E

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