
MATERIAL SAFETY AND DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

<u>Trade / Commercial Name</u>	FERRIC CHLORIDE	
<u>Chemical Name</u>	Ferric chloride crystals	
<u>Formula</u>	Cl ₃ Fe	
<u>Chemical Family</u>		
<u>Synonyms</u>	Iron Trichloride; Iron (III) chloride; Iron chloride; flores martis; iron sesquichloride	
<u>Un No</u>	1773 <u>Hazchem Code</u>	2r
<u>ERG No</u>	157 <u>EAC</u>	59

Company Identification:

Acorn Chemicals Ltd. Emergency Tel No:
T/A Acorn Water
Glasslyn Rd. (023) 43466
Bandon,
Co. Cork.
Rep. Of Ireland.
Tel: (023) 43466
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2. Composition

Hazardous Components Ferric chloride

3. Hazards Identification

Corrosive
Poisonous if inhaled or swallowed.
Skin contact poisonous.
Contact could cause burns to skin and eyes.
Fire could produce irritating or poisonous gases.
Runoff from fire-control or dilution water could cause pollution.

4. First Aid Measures

<u>First Aid Skin</u>	Immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water for at least 20 minutes.
<u>First Aid Eyes</u>	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open while washing.
<u>First Aid Ingested</u>	Not applicable.
<u>First Aid Inhalation</u>	Not applicable.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Some of these materials may react violently with water.
SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO₂, Halon, water spray or alcohol foam.
LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or standard foam is recommended.
Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Cool containers that are exposed to flames with water from the side until well after the fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks.
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.
Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.
Positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the shipper or manufacturer may be worn. It will provide little or no thermal protection.
Structural firefighter's protective clothing is NOT effective with these materials.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Full protective clothing including breathing apparatus
Dilute (substance may be washed to drain with a lot of water)
PRECAUTIONS:
Restrict access to area.
Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation.
Remove sources of heat and flame.
Notify occupational and environmental authorities.
SPILL OR LEAK:
Do not touch spilled material.
Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Use water spray to reduce vapours.
SMALL SPILLS:
Takeup with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.
LARGE SPILLS:
Dike liquid spill for later disposal

7. Handling And Storage

Separation of at least 3M from the following classes is recommended.

Flammable Liquids Flammable Solids

Spontaneously Combustibles Poison

Fire separation of at least 5M or 4Hr fire resistant wall

from the following classes is recommended.

Flammable Gases Dangerous When Wet

Oxidizing Agents Organic Peroxides

Storage in the same room or space is prohibited with the following classes:

The rooms or spaces should be at least 10M apart.

Explosives Radioactive

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits No Exposure Limits Established

Controls

The control measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust directly to the outside. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed. Have a safety shower/eye wash fountain readily available in the immediate work area

Personal Protection

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling this material, then wear suitable personal protection equipment, including chemical safety goggles & face shield, boots, imperious gloves, coveralls, & respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

The anhydrous form is a brown solid.

Boiling Point: 319.0 oC

Vapour Density: 1 mm @ 194.0 oC

Density: 2.90 @ 25 oC

Dangerous when heated to decomp.

10. Stability And Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible Materials

Reacts with water to produce toxic and corrosive fumes.

Other

11. Toxicological Information

12. Ecological Information

No ecological problems are expected when the product is handled and used with due care.

13. Disposal Considerations

<u>Disposal Method Product</u>	There are no uniform EC regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding laws and regulations. We recommend that you contact the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste.
<u>Disposal Method Packaging</u>	Disposal in accordance with local legal provisions.

14. Transport Information

<u>UN No</u>	1773	<u>Hazchem Code</u>	2r
<u>ERG No</u>	157	<u>EAC</u>	59
<u>IMDG Code</u>	8164	<u>IMDG-Packaging Group</u>	III
<u>Marine Pollutant</u>	True		
<u>Class</u>	Class: 8 Corrosive Group: III		
<u>Subsidiary Risks</u>	None		
<u>Tremcard Number</u>	814/80G21		

15. Regulatory Information

<u>EEC Hazard Classification</u>	8
<u>Risk Phases</u>	35 - Causes severe burns
<u>Safety Phases</u>	2 - Keep out of reach of children 26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advise 30 - Never add water to this product
<u>National Legislation</u>	