Preparing for the New Era of Laboratories

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

According to regulation (EU) no.1907/2006

COBALT (II) NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE 98% AR

PRODUCT CODE : O-5069

CAS No : 10026-22-9

FORMULA : $CoN_2O_6 \cdot 6\,H_2O$

UN No : 1477

website : www.labotiq.net

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS/MSDS)
COBALT (II) NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE 98% AR

MSDS Number : 0113 | Date : Dec 13th, 2024 | Version : 1.0

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

1.1 Product Name : **COBALT (II) NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE 98% AR**
Synonyms : Cobaltous nitrate hexahydrate
CAS No. : 10026-22-9
HS Code : 2834 2990
Chemical Formula : $CoN_2O_6 \cdot 6\ H_2O$
Molecular Weight : 291,03 g/mol
Product Code : O-5069
Brand : Labotiq
1.2 Manufacturer : Labotiq
Address : Jl.Terapi Raya AD2-Bumi Menteng Asri Bogor, Jawa Barat Indonesia – 16111
Website : www.labotiq.net
Email : labotiq.id@gmail.com
For information : Phone : (+62-251) 839110, 8311662, Fax : (+62-251) 83135710
Emergency number : +6281316894650
1.3 Application : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances, General Chemical reagent

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Oxidizing solids (Category 2), H272
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Respiratory sensitization (Category 1), H334
Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341
Carcinogenicity, Inhalation (Category 1B), H350i
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360FD
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 2), Lungs, H373
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none Restricted to professional users.

Reduced Labeling (<= 125 ml)

Pictogram

Signal Word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Cobaltous nitrate hexahydrate
Formula : $CoN_2O_6 \cdot 6\ H_2O$
Molecular weight : 291,03 g/mol
CAS-No. : 10026-22-9

3.2 Mixture

Component	Classification	Concentration
Cobaltous nitrate, hexahydrate CAS-No. 10026-22-9 EC-No. 600-049-3	Ox. Sol. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1; Muta. 2; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1B; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H272, H302, H318, H334, H317, H341, H350i, H360F, H360FD, H373, H400, H410 Concentration limits: >= 0,01 %: Carc. 1B, H350i; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10 - Aquatic Chronic: 1	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled
After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact
In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed
After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Cobalt/cobalt oxides
Not combustible.
Has a fire-promoting effect due to release of oxygen.
Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures Immediately
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions
Tightly closed. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons. Do not store near combustible materials.

Storage class
Storage class (TRGS 510): 5.1B: Oxidizing hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriat engineering controls
General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection
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.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® L

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm
Break through time: : 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® L

Body Protection
protective clothing

Respiratory protection
required when dusts are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.
Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: red
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	4,0 at 100 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezingpoint	Melting point/range: 55 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Density	1,88 g/cm3
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is classified as oxidizing with the category 2.

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature)

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with:
ammonium compounds, carbon/soot, oxidisable substances

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat. Exposure to moisture. no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

rubber, various plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 978 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 978 mg/kg (Calculation method)
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Causes serious eye damage. (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2) (anhydrous substance) May cause allergic skin reaction. Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2) (anhydrous substance)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. May damage fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. – Lungs

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
Endocrine disrupting properties
Product:
Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 90 d - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 3 mg/kg

RTECS: QU7355500
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Symptoms of an acute cobalt intoxication: diarrhoea, loss of appetite, drop in body temperature, drop in blood pressure. Toxic effect on kidneys (proteinuria, anuria), heart, and pancreas.

The following applies to nitrites/nitrates in general: methaemoglobinaemia after the uptake of large quantities. somnolence
Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.
This substance should be handled with particular care.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish
semi-static test
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1,866 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
static test
LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 0,39 mg/l - 48 h (US-EPA)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

Toxicity to algae
static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 0,095 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

Toxicity to bacteria
static test EC50 - activated sludge - 120 mg/l - 30 min (OECD Test Guideline 209)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

Toxicity to fish(Chronic toxicity)
semi-static test NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0,9 mg/l - 7 d (US-EPA)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates(Chronic toxicity)
semi-static test NOEC - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 0,02 mg/l - 7 d (US-EPA)
Remarks: (anhydrous substance)
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Cobalt(II) nitrate

12.2 Persistence and degradability
The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Endocrine disrupting properties
Product:
Assessment :
The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
No data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
ADR/RID: 1477 IMDG: 1477 IATA: 1477

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADR/RID: NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Cobaltous nitrate, hexahydrate)
IMDG: NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Cobaltous nitrate, hexahydrate)
IATA: Nitrates, inorganic, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID: 5.1 IMDG: 5.1 IATA: 5.1

14.4 Packaging group
ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards
ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user
Further information
No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) :
Cobaltous nitrate, hexahydrate

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Cobaltous nitrate, hexahydrate

National legislation
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P8	OXIDISING LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations
Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable. Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350i	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H360F	Harmful if swallowed.
H360FD	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H410	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):
Health: 3
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 1

Further information
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. Labotiq shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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