

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Ferrous Chloride Solution

Other Names Iron chloride solution; Iron(II) chloride solution

Uses Used in municipal and industrial wastewater treatment for hexavalent chrome reduction; odour and corrosion control; de-

chlorination; phosphate precipitation; arsenic reduction.

Chemical Family No Data Available

FeCI2 **Chemical Formula**

Chemical Name Contains: Iron(II) chloride; Hydrochloric acid

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd 2 Swettenham Road +61-2-97333000 Minto NSW 2566

Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

> Wiri Auckland 2104 New 7ealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

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Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia +64-4-9179888 Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 **National Poisons Centre** New Zealand 0800-764766 CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 5



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1C Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Pictograms





Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P270** Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and

suitable respirator.

Response P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water or shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage **P405** Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationDangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	>60 %
Iron(II) chloride, tetrahydrate	FeCl2	13478-10-9	20 - 30 %
Hydrochloric acid	HCI	7647-01-0	<=1 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes.

Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running

water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated

clothing and shoes before reuse.

*For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison

> Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with

a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to

substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to

protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye

damage.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. **General Measures**

Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Do not get water inside containers.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

*Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Chlorine oxides, Iron oxides, Hydrogen

chloride.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing - It may provide

little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations

ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Flash Point No Data Available **Lower Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Upper Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temperature** No Data Available

Hazchem Code 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking,

flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe mist/vapours

and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Decontamination Flush spill area with water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Local authorities

should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

*Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill

situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective

clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator (see SECTION 8).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Store locked up.

Container Keep only in the original container.

*Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapours, liquid); observe

all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For Iron salts, soluble (as Fe):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m3

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m3

COMPONENT: Hydrochloric acid (CAS No. 7647-01-0):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 ppm (7.5 mg/m3) Peak limitation.

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: Ceiling = 5 ppm (7.5 mg/m3).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or where exposure to the substance is apparent. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Use chemical safety

goggles and full-face shield where splashing is possible.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Elbow-length impervious gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Overalls,

splash apron or equivalent chemical-impervious outer garment, rubber boots.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before storage or reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceLiquidOdourAcidicColourBrown/green

pH <2

Vapour Pressure 50 mmHg (@ No Data Available)

Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point $>100 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ **Melting Point** $-6 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Completely soluble in water

Specific Gravity 1.29 - 1.43

Flash Point No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available No Data Available **Corrosion Rate Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available **Viscosity** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

Volatile Percent

VOC Volume

No information available.

No Data Available

No Data Available

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

 $Fire/decomposition\ may\ produce\ irritating,\ corrosive\ and/or\ toxic\ gases,\ including\ Chlorine\ oxides,\ Iron\ oxides,\ Hydrogen$

chloride.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Reacts exothermically with alkalis. Corrosive to some metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with alkalis, Sodium hypochlorite, (some) metals.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Chlorine oxides, Iron oxides, Hydrogen

chloride.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: COMPONENT: Hydrochloric acid (CAS No. 7647-01-0) is listed in Group 3 of the IARC Monographs: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): No information available.
- STOT(repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive on ingestion! May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, burns to the mouth and throat.
- Eye contact: Corrosive! Causes serious irritation and may cause permanent eye damage.
- Skin contact: Corrosive! Causes severe irritation and may cause skin burns.
- Inhalation: Inhalation of mist/aerosols will cause respiratory irritation.

Chronic effects: Chronic overexposure to hydrogen chloride by inhalation has been reported to result in discolouration and erosion of the teeth and ulceration of the nose and throat.

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 Ecotoxicity
 No information available.

 Persistence/Degradability
 No information available.

 Mobility
 Expected to be mobile in soil.

Environmental FateLarge discharges of Hydrochloric acid may contribute to the acidification of water and be fatal to fish and other aquatic

life. Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential Does not bioaccumulate.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of via a licensed waste contractor and in

accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Clean containers with water.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains Ferrous chloride, Hydrochloric acid)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

 UN Number
 3264

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping NameCORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains Ferrous chloride, Hydrochloric acid)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

 UN Number
 3264

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Caledonia)

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains Ferrous chloride, Hydrochloric acid)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

 UN Number
 3264

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains Ferrous chloride, Hydrochloric acid)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

 UN Number
 3264

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains Ferrous chloride, Hydrochloric acid)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)

 UN Number
 3264

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains Ferrous chloride, Hydrochloric acid)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3264

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-B Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains Ferrous chloride, Hydrochloric acid)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3264

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General InformationNo Data AvailablePoisons Schedule (Aust)Schedule 5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002681 - Water Treatment Chemicals (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes FERCHB1000, FERCHL1000, FERCHL1801, FERCHL2000, FERCHL3000, FERCHL4000, FERCHL4001, FERCHL4500,

FERCHL5000, FERCHL6000, FERCHL7000

Revision 4

Revision Date 15 Jun 2023

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight