

Ferrous Chloride Solution Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1 - Identification

- 1(a) Product Identifier Used on Label: Ferrous Chloride Solution
- 1(b) Other Means of Identification: Spent Pickle Liquor, Ferrous Chloride Solution, Waste Pickle Liquor, Waste Acid, Wastes, Ferrous Metal Pickling
- 1(c) Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use: None
- 1(d) Name, Address, and Telephone Number:

Stelco Inc.

386 Wilcox Street Hamilton, ON L8L 8K5

Phone number: (905) 528-2511 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm)

1(e) Emergency Phone Number: 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832) or 613-996-6666

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2(a) Classification of the Chemical: Ferrous Chloride Solution is considered a hazardous material according to the criteria specified in REACH [REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006], CLP [REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008], OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard and the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations. The categories of Health Hazards as defined in "GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) have been evaluated. Refer to Section 3, 8 and 11 for additional information.

2(b) Signal Word, Hazard Statement(s), Symbols and Precautionary Statement(s):

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)	Precautionary Statement(s)
	Eye Irritation - 1	Danger		Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
<u>(!)</u>	Acute Toxicity Oral - 4 Skin Irritation - 2		Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation.	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
				If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, provincial, state and local regulations.

2(c) Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None Known

2(d) Unknown Acute Toxicity Statement (mixture): None Known

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

3(a-c) Chemical Name, Common Name (Synonyms), CAS Number and Other Identifiers, and Concentration:

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Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% weight
Wastes, ferrous metal pickling	65996-75-0	266-008-3	100%
The following components comprise this Ferrous C	Chloride Solution product and were us	sed for hazard determination	
Ferrous Chloride	7758-94-3	231-843-4	12.4 - 27.8
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	1.7 - 7.0
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	65.2 - 85.9
EC- European Community CAS- Chemical Abstract	ct Service		

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

4(a) Description of Necessary Measures:

- Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- Skin Contact: If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing
 and wash it before reuse.
- Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4(b) Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed (Chronic):

Acute Effects:

- Inhalation: May cause damage to respiratory and gastrointestinal tract with inhalation.
- Eye: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Skin:** Exposure may cause skin burns.
- Ingestion: Causes damage to respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts with oral exposures. Causes damage to cardiovascular system following oral exposure.

Chronic Effects:

Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by low-level exposures. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to dermatitis.

4(c) Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

- 5(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.
- **5(b) Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** Irritating hydrogen chloride may be generated in fire.
- **5(c) Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters:** Self-contained NIOSH approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing should be worn when fumes and/or smoke from fire are present. Heat and flames cause emittance of acrid smoke and fumes. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Firefighters should wear full face-piece self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing with thermal protection. Direct water stream will scatter and spread flames and, therefore, should not be used.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- **6(a) Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** For spills, personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin and avoid inhalation of vapor/mist. Do not release into sewers or waterways. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, provincial, state, and local regulations.
- **6(b) Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:** Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, provincial, state, and local regulations. Follow applicable regulations (e.g. 29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent provincial, state and federal requirements.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- **7(a) Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Emergency safety showers and eye wash stations should be present.
- 7(b) Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store away from incompatible materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs): The following exposure limits are offered as reference, for an experienced industrial hygienist to review.

Ingredients	Ontario TWA ¹	ACGIH TLV ²	OSHA PEL ³	NIOSH REL⁴	IDLH ⁵
Ferrous Chloride	1.0 mg/m³ (as iron salts; soluble, as Fe)	1.0 mg/m³ (as iron salts; soluble, as Fe)	10 mg/m³ (as iron oxide fume)	1.0 mg/m³ (as iron salts (soluble, as Fe)	NE
Hydrochloric Acid	"C" 2.0 ppm	"C" 2.0 ppm	"C" 5.0 ppm	"C" 5.0 ppm	50 ppm

NE - None Established

- 1. Time-Weighted Average (TWA) limits established by the Ontario Ministry of Labour are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. "C" or "ceiling limit" means the maximum airborne concentration of a chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
- 2. Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. The TLV-C is the concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. ACGIH TLVs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.
- 3. OSHA PELs (Permissible Exposure Limits) are 8-hour TWA (Time-Weighted Average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A ("C") designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted.
- 4. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limits (NIOSH-REL) Compendium of Policy and Statements. NIOSH, Cincinnati, OH (1992). NIOSH is the U.S. federal agency designated to conduct research relative to occupational safety and health. As is the case with ACGIH TLVs, NIOSH RELs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminant concentrations. Emergency eye wash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

8(c) Individual Protection Measures:

• Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. In the US, follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, use only a NIOSH-approved respirator. In Ontario, follow CSA Standard Z94.4-11 "Selection Care and Use of Respirators" or the "NIOSH Guide to the Selection and Use of Particulate Respirators (1996)" for additional information. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Concentration in air of the various contaminants determines the extent of respiratory protection needed. Halfface, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with an Acid gas/Particulate for concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit. Full-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with an Acid gas/Particulate filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 50 times the exposure limit. Protection by air-purifying negative-pressure and powered air respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for concentrations above 50 times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately dangerous to life or health) for any of the constituents, or there is a possibility of an uncontrolled release or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA

Warning! Air-purifying respirators both negative-pressure, and powered-air do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

- Eyes: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Use safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
- Skin: Persons handling this product should wear gloves.
- Other Protective Equipment: An eyewash fountain and deluge shower should be readily available in the work area.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Greenish-yellow liquid

9(b) Odor: Slightly pungent, irritating odor

9(c) Odor Threshold: ND

9(d) pH: ND

9(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point: ND

9(f) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 104.4°C (~220°F)

9(g) Flash Point: NA

9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA

9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable

NA - Not Applicable

ND - Not Determined for product as a whole

9(j) Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA

9(k) Vapor Pressure: ND

9(1) Vapor Density (Air = 1): ND

9(m) Relative Density: ~ 1.1-1.25 SG

9(n) Solubility(ies): Soluble

9(o) Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: NA

 $9(p) \ Auto-ignition \ Temperature: \ ND$

9(q) Decomposition Temperature: ND

9(r) Viscosity: ND

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10(a) Reactivity: Not Determined (ND)

10(b) Chemical Stability: Ferrous Chloride Solution is stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10(c) Possibility of Hazardous Reaction: None Known.

10(d) Conditions to Avoid: Hydrochloric acid is highly corrosive to most metals.

10(e) Incompatible Materials: Hydroxides, amines, alkalis, copper, brass, zinc.

10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine and other toxic vapors/gases may be released at elevated temperatures.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11(a-j) Information on Toxicological Effects: The following toxicity data has been determined for Ferrous Chloride Solution by using the information available for its components applied to the guidance on the preparation of an SDS under the GHS requirements of WHMIS, OSHA and the EU CPL:

	Hazard	Category			
Hazard Classifications	EU	OSHA / WHMIS	Hazard Symbols	Signal Word	Hazard Statement
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-4)	4	4 ^a	? :	Warning	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Irritation (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	NR	2 ^b	!	Warning	Causes skin irritation

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* NR Not Rated - Available data does not meet criteria for classification

Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)

11(a-j) Information on Toxicological Effects: (continued)

The Toxicological data listed below are presented regardless to classification criteria. Individual hazard classification categories where the toxicological information has met or exceeded a classification criteria threshold are listed above.

- a. No LC₅₀ or LD₅₀ has been established for **Ferrous Chloride Solution**. The following data has been determined for the components:
 - **Iron Oxide:** Rat LD₅₀ = 700 mg/kg

Rabbit $LD_{50} = 900 \text{ mg/kg}$

- **Ferrous Chloride:** Rat $LD_{50} = 500 \text{ mg/kg}$
 - Rat $LD_{50} = 29.74 \text{ mg/kg(REACH)}$

Rat $LD_{50} = 450 \text{ mg/kg Toxnet}$

- b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for **Ferrous Chloride Solution** as a mixture. The following Skin (Dermal) Irritation data has been determined for the components:
 - Hydrochloric Acid: Corrosive.
 - Ferrous Chloride: Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.
- c. No Eye Irritation data available for **Ferrous Chloride Solution** as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the components:
 - Hydrochloric Acid: Corrosive.
 - Ferrous Chloride: Rabbit: Irreversible effect on eye (Corrosive) (REACH).
- d. No Skin (Dermal)/Respiratory Sensitization data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture or its individual components.
- e. No Aspiration Hazard data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture or its individual components.
- f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for **Ferrous Chloride Solution** as a mixture. The following Germ Cell Mutagenicity information was found for the components:
 - **Hydrochloric Acid:** Not active. Any positive responses seen as pH artifacts.
- g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list **Ferrous Chloride Solution** as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the components:
 - Hydrochloric Acid: Not carcinogenic in 2 year inhalation study in rats at concentrations up to 10 ppm. IARC Cat 3, ACGIH A4.
- h. No Toxic Reproduction data available for Ferrous Chloride Solution as a mixture or its individual components.
- i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for **Ferrous Chloride Solution** as a mixture. The following STOT following a Single Exposure data was found for the components:
 - Hydrochloric Acid: HSDB reports respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract irritation or corrosion.
 - Ferrous Chloride: HSDB reports damage occurs in blood vessels in poisoning.
- j. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following Repeated Exposure data was available for **Ferrous Chloride Solution** as a whole. The following STOT following Repeated Exposure data was found for the components:
 - **Hydrochloric Acid:** Respiratory tract irritation observed at 10 ppm and above.

The above toxicity information was determined from available scientific sources to illustrate the prevailing posture of the scientific community. The scientific resources includes: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure indices (BEIs) with Other Worldwide Occupational Exposure Values 2017, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), The National Toxicology Program (NTP) updated documentation, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other available resources, the International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID), European Union Risk Assessment Report (EU-RAR), Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICAD), European Union Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (EU-SCOEL), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB), and International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS).

The following health hazard information is provided regardless to classification criteria and is based on the individual component(s):

Acute Effects by component:

- Ferrous Chloride: Signs and symptoms of severe poisoning with large amounts of ferrous salts consist of abdominal pain, diarrhea, or vomiting brown or bloody stomach contents, pallor or cyanosis, lassitude, drowsiness, hyperventilation due to acidosis, and cardiovascular collapse. If death does not occur within 6 hours, there may be a transient period of apparent recovery, followed by death in 12 to 24 hours. The corrosive injury to the stomach may result in subsequent pyloric stenosis or gastric scarring. Hemorrhagic gastroenteritis and hepatic damage are prominent findings at autopsy.
- Hydrochloric Acid: The toxicity of HCl is related to exposure to high concentrations of acid. The acid causes irritation to skin, eyes, respiratory tract and other exposed areas. Skin and eye Irritation from HCl aqueous solutions are dependent on concentration of HCl. Aqueous solutions of HCl up to 10% were not irritating to skin in rabbits. However a 15% solution and higher was corrosive to rabbit skin. Aqueous solutions of HCl of 10% and over were corrosive to Eye irritation. However, in humans, a 4% solution was slightly irritating to skin of humans.

Delayed (chronic) Effects by Component:

- Ferrous Chloride: Repeated ingestion may cause liver damage.
- Hydrogen Chloride: Respiratory tract irritation observed at 10 ppm and above in repeat-dose inhalation studies.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No Data Available for the product, Ferrous Chloride Solution as a whole

12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available 12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available

12(d) Mobility (in soil): No Data Available 12(e) Other Adverse Effects: None Known

Additional Information:

Hazard Category: No Category Signal Word: No Signal Word

Hazard Symbol: No Hazard Symbol Hazard Statement: No Hazard Statement

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/international regulations.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Follow applicable federal, provincial, state and local regulations. Observe safe handling precautions. European Waste Catalogue (EWC): 11 01 05 (waste pickling acids), 16 03 (off specification batches and unused products).

Please note this information is for Ferrous Chloride Solution in its original form. Any alterations can void this information.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14 (a-g) Transportation Information:

TDG/US Department of Transportation (DOT) under 49 CFR 172.101 regulates Ferrous Chloride, solution as a hazardous material. All federal, provincial, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to the transport of this type of material must be adhered to.

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Shipping Name: Ferrous chloride, solution	Packaging Authorizations	Quantity Limitations
Shipping Symbols: D	a) Exceptions: 154	a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: 1L
Hazard Class: 8	b) Non-bulk: 202	b) Cargo Aircraft Only: 30L
UN No.: NA1760	c) Bulk: 242	Vessel Stowage Requirements
Packing Group: II		a) Vessel Stowage: B
DOT/ IMO Label: 8		b) Other: 40
Special Provisions (172.102): B3,IB2, T11, TP2, TP27		DOT Reportable Quantities: NA
Constitution of December 1, (FDC)	VII 1 TEDC 41' 1 4' 1 'C' 1	C . IIM (O1 . C .C. I All

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG): Under TDG, this product is classified as Corrosive Liquid, Not Otherwise Specified. All federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations that apply to the transport of this type of material must be adhered to.

Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 8

UN No.: UN1760

Packing Group: II **Special Provisions: 16** Limited Quantity Index: 1 L

Emergency Response Assistance Plan quantity limit: not required

Marine Pollutant: potential marine pollutant

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) and the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) classification, packaging and shipping requirements follow the US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulation.

Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) regulates Ferrous Chloride Solution as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.	Packaging	Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers
Classification Code: 8	a) Packing Instructions: P001	a) Instructions: T11
UN No.: UN1760	b) Special Packing Provisions: NA	b) Special Provisions: TP2, TP27
Packing Group: II	c) Mixed Packing Provisions: NA	
ADR Label: NA		
Special Provisions: 274		
Limited Quantities: 11		

International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulates Ferrous Chloride Solution as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. Passenger & Cargo Aircraft Cargo Aircraft Only **Special Provisions:** Limited Quantity (EQ) Pkg Inst: 812 Class/Division: 8 Hazard Label (s): Corrosive ERG Code: 8L Max Net Qty/Pkg: 30L Pkg Inst: Y808 Pkg Inst: 808 UN No.: NA Packing Group: II Max Net Max Net Excepted Quantities (EQ): E2 Otv/Pkg: Qty/Pkg: 0.5L 11

Max Net Qty/Pkg - Maximum Net Quantity per Package Pkg Inst - Packing Instructions ERG - Emergency Response Drill Code

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information: The following listing of regulations relating to a Stelco product may not be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.

This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:

SARA Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard, delayed Chronic Health Hazard.

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The product, Ferrous Chloride Solution is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid	7.0 max

State Regulations: The product, Ferrous Chloride Solution as a whole is listed in state regulations.

California Prop. 65: Does not contain elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Stelco Inc.

Revision History:

6/30/2017 - Update to Stelco

7/10/2014 - Update to OSHA HAZ COM 2012

6/28/2011 - Update of content and format to comply with GHS

11/25/1986 - Original

Additional Information:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification

Health Hazard	3
Fire Hazard	0
Physical Hazard	1

HEALTH= 3, * Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

FIRE= 0, Materials that will not burn.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS =1, Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



HEALTH = 3, Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

FIRE = 0. Materials that will not burn.

INSTABILITY = 1, Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BEIs	Biological Exposure Indices
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
	Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNS	Central Nervous System
GI, GIT	Gastro-Intestinal, Gastro-Intestinal Tract
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Median Lethal Dose
LD Lo	Lowest Dose to have killed animals or humans
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
μg/m³	microgram per cubic meter of air
mg/m ³	milligram per cubic meter of air
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
MOL	Ontario Ministry of Labour
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

No Information Found National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health National Toxicology Program
1
National Toxicology Program
Organization Resources Counselors
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Permissible Exposure Limit
Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated
Particulate Not Otherwise Classified
Personal Protective Equipment
parts per million
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
Self-contained Breathing Apparatus
Short-term Exposure Limit
Threshold Limit Value
Time-weighted Average
Upper Explosive Limit
Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer: This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable. However, Stelco Inc. makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.



Ferrous Chloride Solution

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbols:





HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Causes severe eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, provincial, state and local regulations.

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(CANUTEC)

Original Issue Date: 06/28/2011

Phone Number: (905) 528-2511 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm)

Emergency Contact: 1-888-226-8832

Revised: 06/30/2017