

Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name	: Nickel(II) acetate tetrahydrate, 3N	
Company information		
Name of manufacturer	: KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.	
Address	: 2-1, Nihonbashi, Muromachi 2-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 103-0022, JP	
Name of section	: Business Administration Department, Reagent Division	
Telephone number	: +81-3-6214-1090	
Fax number	: +81-3-3241-1047	
Mail address	: BC32@kanto.co.jp	
Reference No	: 28105-33	
Recommended use	: For research use only	
Restrictions on use	: Seek expert judgment when using the product for applications other than those recommended.	

2. Hazards identification

GHS classification

Health hazards	Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 4
	Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
	Skin sensitization	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1 (respiratory organs)
Environmental hazards	Aquatic acute	Category 2
	Aquatic chronic	Category 2

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed
 May cause an allergic skin reaction
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 May cause cancer
 Causes damage to organs (respiratory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure
 Toxic to aquatic life
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Do not breathe dust.
 Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

	workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distinction of substance or mixture : Substance

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Formula	TSCA	EC-No.	CAS RN
Nickel (II) acetate tetrahydrate	≥ 97	C4H6NiO4·4H2O	Listed	206-761-7	6018-89-9

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim to fresh air, and make him blow his nose and gargle.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash the affected areas under running water.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Wash the affected areas under running water.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Give the victim water or salt water and make him vomit. Get medical attention.
Personal Protection in First Aid and Measures	: Rescuers should wear proper protective equipment like rubber gloves, goggles.

5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	: This product is noncombustible.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None
Firefighting instructions	: Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk, if not possible, apply water from a safe distance to cool and protect surrounding area.
Personal protection (Emergency)	: Firefighters should wear protective equipment.



response)

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General measures

: Wear proper protective equipment and avoid contact with skin and inhalation of dust. Conduct operations from upwind and evacuate people downwind.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

: Attention should be given to avoid discharge of spilled product into rivers and resulting environmental damage. When diluting spill with large amounts of water, discharge of untreated wastewater into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Equipment for Containment and Cleaning up

For containment

: Sweep up in a chemical waste container. Flush contaminated area with copious amounts of water.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures

: Wear appropriate protective equipment to avoid contact with skin or inhalation of dust.

Precautions for safe handling

: Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Storage

Storage conditions

: Store in a dark, cool place and tightly closed.

Material used in
packaging/containers

: Glass, polyethylene, polypropylene.

8. Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment

ACGIH TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ (I) (as Ni)
Appropriate engineering controls	: Install a local ventilation system in case of dusty condition.
Protective equipment	
Respiratory protection	: If necessary, wear dust mask
Hand protection	: Impervious protective gloves
Eye protection	: Safety goggles
Skin and body protection	: Protective clothing, protective boots

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

: Solid

Color

: Pale green

Odor

: Slight acetic acid odor

pH

: No data available

Melting point

: No data available

Freezing point

: No data available

Boiling point

: No data available

Flash point

: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: 50 - 100 ° C (Lose water of crystallization)
Flammability	: Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.7346 (17.2°C)
Density	: No data available
Relative gas density	: No data available
Solubility	: Organic solvents: Insoluble in ethanol. Water: 15 % (20°C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)	: No data available
Explosive limits (vol %)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Particle characteristics	: Particle size distribution:~ 7 % (particle size ≤ 0.1 mm)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: When the aqueous solution is heated, nickel(II) hydroxide precipitates.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: May react violently when in contact with oxidizing substances.
Conditions to avoid	: Light, heat.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing substances.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Carbon monoxide, nickel oxide.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed rat LD50=350mg/kg
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: No classification (gas) Classification not possible (vapor) Classification not possible (dust, mist)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Classification not possible May cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Classification not possible May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Since nickel and its compounds are classified into group 2 for respiratory tract sensitizer in Japan Society For Occupational Health, the substance was classified into category 1.
Skin sensitization	: May cause an allergic skin reaction Since nickel and its compounds are classified into group 1 for skin sensitizer in Japan Society For Occupational Health, the substance was classified into category 1.

Germ cell mutagenicity	: Classification not possible There is no information about this substance. In addition, nickel sulfate was negative results in rat spermatogonium chromosomal aberration test (in vivo germ cell mutagenicity test), rat bone marrow chromosomal aberration test and mouse bone marrow micronucleus test (in vivo somatic cell mutagenicity tests). Nickel chloride was negative results in rat and mouse dominant lethal tests and 2 mouse bone marrow micronucleus tests.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer IARC classifies nickel compounds as group 1 (carcinogenic to humans).
Reproductive toxicity	: Classification not possible There is no information about this substance. Nickel sulfate is classified into category 2 because its general toxicity to parent animals is unknown in animal tests, but its effect on reproduction has been observed. Nickel chloride is also classified as Category 1B because it has clear reproductive toxicity to pups at doses that do not cause general toxicity in parent animals.
STOT-single exposure	: Classification not possible
STOT-repeated exposure	: Causes damage to organs (respiratory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure The chronic toxicity of nickel compounds in humans is mentioned as follows: "Chronic exposure to nickel and its compounds may produce respiratory irritation and degeneration in humans even at doses close to occupational exposure limits. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations is likely to result in the fibroid lung". Thus, it was classified into category 1 (respiratory organs).
Aspiration hazard	: Classification not possible

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic acute	: Toxic to aquatic life Scenedesmus subspicatus EC50=0.35mg/Ni/L/72h
Aquatic chronic	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Daphnia magna NOEC=0.09mg Ni/L/21-day

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

Mobility in soil

No additional information available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Ozone : Classification not possible

13. Disposal considerations

Ecological waste information	: Disposal should be made by one of following methods. Or entrust approved waste disposal companies with the disposal.
	Precipitation method : Dissolve in water and add calcium hydroxide or sodium carbonate solution to precipitate. Filter the precipitation



and bury in a landfill site approved for hazardous waste disposal. Flush the supernatant in a drain after adjusting the pH to neutral.

Roasting method :

In case of a large amount of the chemical, recover metal nickel by roast reduction method.

<Note>

*The pH of the neutralization should be above 8.5. The precipitation does not form completely below pH 8.5.

*In case of disposal by roasting method, it is desirable to entrust to disposal companies.

Contaminated container and packaging

: In case of disposal of empty bottles, dispose bottles after removing the content thoroughly.

14. Transport information

International Regulations

Transport by sea (IMDG)

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	3077
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG)	:	9

Air transport (IATA)

UN-No. (IATA)	:	3077
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Packing group (IATA)	:	III
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	:	9

Marine pollutant

: Applicable

MFAG-No

: 171

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information with regard to this substance in your country or region should be examined by your own responsibility.

16. Other information

Data sources

: Encyclopaedia Chimica, Kyoritsu Shuppan Co, Ltd. (1963) .
Handbook of 17322 Chemical Products, The Chemical Daily Co. (2022) .
NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CH RIP), National Institute of Technology and Evaluation.

The information contained herein is based on several references and the present state of our knowledge. However the SDS does not always cover all information about the product, handle the product carefully. The information is intended to ordinary usage, in case of particular handlings, conduct appropriate safety measurements. The information herein is only provision of information, and it does not represent a guarantee the properties of the product. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared based on JIS Z7253.