Date of issue for the 1st edition: 24/03/2014

Date of revision: 18/03/2021

### Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier:

Product name: Perchloric acid (60%)
Reference number(SDS):23025jis\_E1-4

Product type: Reagent

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: JUNSEI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

Address: 1-6, Ohmano-cho, Koshigaya-shi, Saitama 343-0844, Japan

Division: Quality Assurance Department Telephone number: +81-48-986-6161

FAX: +81-48-989-2787

e-mail address: shiyaku-t@junsei.co.jp

#### 2. Hazards identification

GHS classification and label elements of the product

Classification of the substance or mixture PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Oxidizing liquids: Category 1
Corrosive to metals: Category 1

**HEALTH HAZARDS** 

Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1

Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1(thyroid)

(Note) GHS classification without description: Not classified/Classification not possible

# Label elements









# Signal word: Danger HAZARD STATEMENT

H271-May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H290-May be corrosive to metals

H302-Harmful if swallowed

H314-Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318-Causes serious eye damage

H351-Suspected of causing cancer

H361-Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H335-May cause respiratory irritation

H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.



Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Keep only in original container.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash contaminated parts thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

#### Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media other than water for extinction.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Store away from other materials.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulation.

Specific Physical and Chemical hazards

Oxidizing material. Organic or combustible material may catch fire in contact with it.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture/Substance selection:

# Mixture

Ingredient name:Perchloric acid

Content (%):60.0~62.0

Chemical formula:CIHO4

Chemicals No, Japan:1-221

CAS No.:7601-90-3

MW:100.46

ECNO:231-512-4

### Ingredient name:Water

Content (%):Residual quantity of the ingredient mentioned above

Chemical formula:H2O

CAS No.:7732-18-5

MW:18.02 ECNO:231-791-2

#### 4. First-aid measures

Descriptions of first-aid measures

#### General measures

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Keep victim warm and quiet.

Call emergency medical service.

#### IF INHALED

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### IF ON SKIN (or hair)

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### IF IN EYES

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### IF SWALLOWED

Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting,

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

(Symptoms when inhalation or ingestion)

Sore throat. Burning sensation. Cough. Laboured breathing. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Shock or collapse. Vomiting.

XInhalation of the vapor or mist may cause lung edema.

(Symptoms when skin and/or eye contact)

Conjunctival redness of the eyes

Redness of the skin. Pain. Serious burns. Loss of vision.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.

Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

# Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water in large amounts to extinguish.

Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Dry chemicals. Foams.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Containers may explode when heated.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.



### Advice for firefighters

Specific fire-fighting measures

Evacuate non-essential personnel to safe area.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face peace operated positive pressure mode.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personnel precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unauthorized personnel away.

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

Ventilate area until material pick up is complete.

Wear proper protective equipment.

PUBLIC SAFTY: Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

EVACUATION : Spill: See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for

highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind

direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

#### Environmental precautions

Avoid release to headsprings, rivers, lakes, ocean and groundwater.

Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Absorb spill with inert material (dry sand, earth, et al), then place in a chemical waste container.

Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents.

Preventive measures for secondary accident

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Collect spillage.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Keep out of low areas.

# 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Preventive measures

(Exposure Control for handling personnel)

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

(Protective measures against fire and explosion)

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.

(Exhaust/ventilator)

Exhaust/ventilator should be available.

(Safety treatments)

Avoid contact with skin.

Avoid contact with eyes.

### Safety Measures

Obtain special instructions before use.



Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing or face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### Any incompatibilities

Strong bases, Reducing agents, Combustible substances, Organic compounds, Metals should not be mixed with the chemicals.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash contaminated parts thoroughly after handling.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# Storage

#### Conditions for safe storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Store locked up.

### (Incompatible storage condition)

Store away from other materials.

The product may corrode metal. Do not keep in a metal container.

#### Container and packaging materials for safe handling

Keep only in original container.

Store in corrosion resistant/specified container with a resistant inner liner.

#### Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See

Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

Control value in MHLW is not available.

#### Adopted value

Adopted value in JSOH is not available.

Adopted value in ACGIH is not available.

### Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Eye wash station should be available.

Washing facilities should be available.

# Individual protection measures

### Respiratory protection

Wear respiratory protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

# Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommended material(s): neoprene, butyl rubber, viton, PVC Consult with your glove and/or personnel equipment manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

### Eye protection

Wear chemical safety goggle.

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear impervious clothing and boots in case of repeated or prolonged treatment.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid Color: Colorless Odor: Irritant odor

Odor threshold data is not available.

Melting point/Freezing point data is not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point data is not available.

Boiling range data is not available.

Flammability (gases, liquids and solids) data is not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit data is not available.

Flash point data is not available.

Auto-ignition temperature data is not available.

Decomposition temperature data is not available.

Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature/SADT data is not available.

pH: Strong acidic.

Dynamic viscosity data is not available.

Kinematic viscosity data is not available.

Solubility:

Solubility in water: Miscible

Solubility in solvent data is not available.

n-Octanol/water partition coefficient data is not available.

Vapor pressure data is not available.

Vapor density data is not available.

VOC data is not available.

Evaporation rate data is not available.

Density and/or relative density: 1.5389(15°C)

Relative vapor density (Air=1) data is not available.

Relative density of the Vapor/air - mixture at 20°C (Air = 1) data is not available.

Critical temperature data is not available.

No Particle characteristics data is not available.

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

Reactivity data is not available.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage/handling conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

May explode on heating.

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes.

The solution is a strong oxidant. It reacts violently with combustible and reducing

materials, organic materials and strong bases. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

Attacks many metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas.

May explode by shock or concussion when dry or drying.

Mixtures with combustible material (such as paper) may ignite spontaneously at room temperature.

#### Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials.

Heat. Friction. Shock.

Incompatible materials

Strong bases, Reducing agents, Metals, Combustible substances, Organic compounds

Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine, Hydrogen gas.



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11. Toxicological Information
  Information on toxicological effects
  Acute toxicity
    Acute toxicity (Oral)
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid) rat LD50=1100mg/kg (MOE assessment vol.9, 2011)
  Irritant properties
    Skin corrosion/irritation
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid) human: corrosive (MOE risk assessment vol.9, 2011; NICNAS IMAP, Accessed Oct. 2018)
    Serious eye damage/irritation
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid) skin corrosive/irritation class 1
  Allergenic and sensitizing effects data is not available.
  Mutagenic effects data is not available.
  Carcinogenicity
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid) cat.2; MOE risk assessment vol.9, 2011
  Reproductive toxicity
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid) cat. 2; rat: MOE risk assessment vol.9, 2011
  STOT
    STOT-single exposure
    [cat.3 (resp. irrit.)]
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid) respiratory tract irritation (MOE risk assessment vol.9, 2011)
    STOT-repeated exposure
    [cat.1]
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid) thyroid gland (MOE risk assessment vol.9, 2011)
  Aspiration hazard data is not available.
  Information on other hazards
         Data on the preparation itself is not available.
12. Ecological Information
  Ecotoxicity
  Aquatic toxicity
    Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Acute)
         [GHS Cat. Japan, base data]
         (Perchloric acid)
         Crustacea (Daphnia magna) LC50 = 495mg/L/48hr [converted value 490mg CIO4-/L/48hr]
                                                                                  (MOE risk assessment vol.9, 2011)
    Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Long-term)
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[GHS Cat. Japan, base data]

(Perchloric acid)

Fish (fat head minnow) NOEC ≥ 495 mg/L/35days [converted value ≥ 490mg CIO4-/L/35days]

(MOE risk assessment vol.9, 2011)

Water solubility

(Perchloric acid) miscible (ICSC, 2000)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability data is not available.



### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential data is not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil data is not available.

#### Other adverse effects

Ozone depleting chemical data is not available.

### Additional data

Data on the preparation itself is not available.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal,

including the disposal of any contaminated packaging

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulation.

### 14. Transport Information

UN No. or ID No.: 1873

UN Proper Shipping Name: PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass

Class or division (Transport hazard class): 5.1

Subsidiary hazard(s): 8 Packing group: I ERG GUIDE No.: 143

IMDG Code (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations)

UN No.: 1873

Proper Shipping Name: PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass

Class or division: 5.1 Subsidiary hazard(s): 8 Packing group: I

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

UN No.: 1873

Proper Shipping Name: PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass

Class or division: 5.1 Subsidiary hazard(s): 8

Hazard labels : Oxidizer & Corrosive

Packing group : I Environmental hazards

MARPOL Annex III - Prevention of pollution by harmful substances

Marine pollutants (yes/no): no

MARPOL Annex V - Prevention of pollution by garbage discharge

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: cat.1

Perchloric acid

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Non Noxious Liquid ; Cat. OS

Water(OS-018)

### 15. Regulatory Information

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

Chemicals listed in TSCA Inventory

Perchloric acid; Water

Other regulatory information

We are not able to check up the regulatory information with regard to the substances in



your country or region, therefore, we request this matter would be filled by your responsibility.

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

Ensure this material in compliance with federal requirements and ensure conformity to local regulations.

Regulatory information in this section are limited to intentional ingredient(s), but does

not contain information on non-intentional ingredients or impurities which are not informed by supplier(s).

#### Chemical safety assessment

Advice on safe handling for this product can be found in sections 7 and 8 of this SDS.

#### 16. Other information

#### GHS classification and labelling

H271-Ox. Liq. 1: H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H290-Corr. Met. 1: H290 May be corrosive to metals

H302-Acute Tox. 4: H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314-Skin Corr. 1: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318-Eye Dam. 1: H318 Causes serious eye damage H351-Carc. 2: H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361-Repr. 2: H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H335-STOT SE 3: H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H372-STOT RE 1: H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Reference Book

Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals, (7th revised edition, 2017), UN

Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS 20th edit., 2017 UN

IMDG Code, 2018 Edition (Incorporating Amendment 39-18)

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (61th Edition) 2020

Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (Table 3 ECNO6182012)

2016 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK (US DOT)

2020 TLVs and BEIs. (ACGIH)

http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/index.php

JIS Z 7252 : 2019 JIS Z 7253 : 2019

2019 Recommendation on TLVs (JSOH)

Supplier's data/information

Chemicals safety data management system "GHS Assistant" Version 4.10 (https://www.asahi-ghs.com/)

NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform "NITE-CHRIP"

(https://www.nite.go.jp/en/chem/chrip/chrip\_search/systemTop)

GHS Classification Guidance for Enterprises 2019 Revised Edition (Ver. 2.0) (Mar. 2020, METI)

#### Definitions and Abbreviations

SDS (Safety Data Sheet)

LD50 (Lethal Dose, 50%)

LC50 (Lethal Concentration, 50%)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

EPA (US Environmental Protection Agency)

NTP (US National Toxicology Program)

JSOH (Japan Society for Occupational Health)

EU (European Union)

EC50 (Effective Concentration, 50%)

NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration)

BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)

BCF (Bioconcentration Factor)

anh (anhydride)



# General Disclaimer

This data sheet was created based on the information we currently have and may be revised according to new information. In addition, the precautions apply only to normal handling, and in the case of special handling, please make adequate countermeasure to maintain your safety.

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the products' properties.

The GHS classification data given here is based on current Japan official data (NITE published in 2019).