Material Safety Data Sheet
Iron (III) Chloride Anhydrous

ACC# 87912

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Iron (III) Chloride Anhydrous  
**Catalog Numbers:** S71934  
**Synonyms:** Ferric chloride; Iron (III) chloride; Iron sesquichloride; Iron trichloride  
**Company Identification:**  
Fisher Scientific  
1 Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410  
**For information, call:** 201-796-7100  
**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100  
**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300  
**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7705-08-0</td>
<td>Iron(III) chloride, anhydrous</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>231-729-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hazard Symbols:** C  
**Risk Phrases:** 22 34

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: dark gray to black or brown solid. Harmful if swallowed. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities. May cause adverse reproductive effects based upon animal studies. **Danger!** Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. Water-reactive. Reacts violently and/or explosively with water, steam or moisture.  
**Target Organs:** Kidneys, liver, cardiovascular system.

**Potential Health Effects**  
**Eye:** Causes eye burns. Contact produces irritation, tearing, and burning pain. When substance becomes wet or comes in contact with moisture of the mucous membranes, it will cause irritation. Iron particles which become imbedded in the eye may lead to siderosis in varying degrees. A yellowish green or brown discoloration of the eye is the first sign of siderosis.  
**Skin:** Causes skin burns. Contact with skin causes irritation and possible burns, especially if the skin is wet or moist. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.  
**Ingestion:** May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause low blood pressure, rapid heartbeat, skin discoloration, and possible coma. Ingestion of iron compounds may cause hemorrhage and necrosis of the stomach with shock, severe diarrhea, and possible coma.  
**Inhalation:** Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause
systemic effects.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects. May cause liver and kidney damage. Effects may be delayed. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Repeated exposure may increase iron levels in the liver, spleen and lymphatic system. Damage may occur in the spleen and liver.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

**Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. If water-reactive products are embedded in the skin, no water should be applied. The embedded products should be covered with a light oil.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

**Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**Antidote:** The use of Deferoxamine as a chelating agent should be determined only by qualified medical personnel.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Reacts violently with water giving off flammable gas which may explode. Material will not burn. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Water Reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use dry sand or earth to smother fire. Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. DO NOT USE WATER! Do NOT get water inside containers. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 1; Special Hazard: -W-

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not expose spill to water.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage
**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container tightly closed. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Discard contaminated shoes. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

**Storage:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from water. Store protected from moisture.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

**Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron(III) chloride, anhydrous</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Iron(III) chloride, anhydrous: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Solid

**Appearance:** dark gray to black or brown

**Odor:** Not available.

**pH:** 2.0 (0.1M aq. sol.)

**Vapor Pressure:** < 1 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

**Vapor Density:** 5.61

**Evaporation Rate:** Negligible

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 316 deg C

**Freezing/Melting Point:** 300 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** Soluble.

**Specific Gravity/Density:** 2.9 (water=1)

**Molecular Formula:** Cl3Fe

**Molecular Weight:** 162.206

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity
**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Combines vigorously or explosively with water.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, dust generation, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Water.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Hydrogen chloride, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, chlorine.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

**CAS# 7705-08-0: LJ9100000**

**LD50/LC50:**

**CAS# 7705-08-0:**
- Oral, mouse: LD50 = 200 mg/kg;
- Oral, rat: LD50 = 316 mg/kg;

**Carcinogenicity:**
- CAS# 7705-08-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

**Epidemiology:** No data available.

**Teratogenicity:** No data available.

**Reproductive Effects:** Reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

**Neurotoxicity:** No data available.

**Mutagenicity:** Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

**Other Studies:** No data available.

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Water flea Daphnia: TLm = 15 ppm; 96 Hr; fresh water
- Fish: Striped bass: LC50 = 6 mg/L; 24-96 Hr; Static bioassay (as iron)
- Fish: Striped bass: LC50 = 4 mg/L; 24-96 Hr; Static bioassay (as iron)

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>US DOT</th>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>RID/ADR</th>
<th>IMO</th>
<th>Canada TDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shipping Name:</strong></td>
<td>CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Iron (III) chloride hexahydrate)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Iron (III))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA
CAS# 7705-08-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List
None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs
CAS# 7705-08-0: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes
CAS # 7705-08-0: acute.

Section 313
No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:
This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:
CAS# 7705-08-0 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:
None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE
CAS# 7705-08-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.
California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:
C

Risk Phrases:
R 22 Harmful if swallowed.
R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately
with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 28 After contact with skin, wash immediately
with...

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**
CAS# 7705-08-0: 1

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**
CAS# 7705-08-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**
This product has a WHMIS classification of E, D2A, D1B, B6.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**
CAS# 7705-08-0 (listed as Iron salts (soluble)) is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

**Exposure Limits**
CAS# 7705-08-0: OEL-DENMARK:TWA 1 mg(Fe)/m3 JANUARY 1993 OEL-FINLA
ND:TWA 1 mg(Fe)/m3 JANUARY 1993 OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 1 mg(Fe)/m3
JANUARY 1993 OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 1 mg(Fe)/m3 JANUARY 1993 OEL-UNIT
ED KINDEOM:TWA 1 mg(Fe)/m3; STEL 2 mg(Fe)/m3 JANUARY 1993 OEL IN BULG
ARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SIN
GAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

---

**Section 16 - Additional Information**

**MSDS Creation Date:** 7/07/1999  
**Revision #4 Date:** 3/18/2003

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.