

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Product Type: CAS Number: Product Number:	Cobalt, tricarbonyl(h3-2-propenyl) Liquid 12144-85-3. CO4853
Product Manufacturer:	Ereztech LLC 11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100 Johns Creek, GA 30097
Product Information:	(888) 658-1221
In case of an emergency:	(888) 658-1221 (for spill, leak, fire or exposure) *** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

	Section 2. Hazards Identification	
Emergency Overview		
Appearance/Odor:	Orange-red liquid, odor not determined.	
Classification:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3, H226 ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL; - Category 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY, DERMAL; - Category 3, H311 SENSITIZATION, SKIN; - Category 1, H317 ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION; - Category 3, H331 SENSITIZATION, RESPIRATORY; - Category 1, H334 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY; - Category 2, H341 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2, H351 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, CHRONIC TOXICITY; - Category 4, H413	
GHS label elements		
Signal word: Hazard statements:	 DANGER H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. H301: Toxic if swallowed. H311: Toxic in contact with skin. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H331: Toxic if inhaled. H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects. 	
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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard statements (cont.):

- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Hazard pictograms:



Precautionary statements Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/

lighting/processing equipment.

- P242: Use only non-sparking equipment.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261: Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Response:

S	ection 2. Hazards Identification
Response (cont.):	P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P330: Rinse mouth.
	P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical
	advice/attention.
	P342 + P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a
	POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon
	dioxide, dry chemical or dry sand for extinction.
Storage:	P403 + + P233 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
	P405: Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved wasted
	disposal plant.
General:	None.
OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard
	Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Hazards not otherwise	None known.
classified:	

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Synonyms	: p-Allylcobalt tricarbonyl; tricarbonyl-p-allylcobalt;	
	(h3-allyl)tricarbonylcobalt; allyltricarbonylcobalt;	
	Tricarbonyl allyl cobalt.	
Formula	: $(C_3H_6)Co(CO)_3$	
Molecular weight	: 214.989 g/mol.	
CAS-No.	: 12144-85-3.	

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Cobalt, tricarbonyl(h3-2-propenyl)	≥97	12144-85-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes. Call a physician or POISON CONTROL CENTER immediately.
 Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear impervious gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Dispose of leather shoes which have been contaminated. Call a physician or POISON CONTROL CENTER immediately.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-tomouth resuscitation. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately. Call a physician or POISON CONTROL CENTER immediately. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute And Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

- **Eye Contact:** No specific symptoms identified.
- Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.

Skin Contact: Toxic if in contact with skin. Product may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Toxic if ingested. Ingestion of significant amounts of cobalt containing compounds has been reported to have potential for causing blood, heart, thyroid and pancreatic damage.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If NecessaryNotes to Physician:Treat symptomatically.Specific Treatments:No specific treatment.Protection of First Responders:No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk
without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the
person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures			
General Hazards:	Flammable liquid and vapor.		
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use sand, water spray (fog), dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂).		
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion: Product of Combustion:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic cobalt oxide fumes.		
Protection of Firefighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protectiv	e Equipment and Emergency Procedures
For Non-emergency Personnel:	 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate surrounding areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For Emergency Responders:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".
Environmental Precautions:	Do not allow dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Methods for Containment

Small Spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert liquid binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, and universal binders) and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent movement of material into sewers, water ways, basements or confined areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach spill from upwind. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, liquid binding material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in dry container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions:	Store in cool/dry/dark place (<5 °C) in tightly closed container under an inert gas. Product is air sensitive. Keep container tightly sealed. Eliminate all ignition sources and take measures to prevent buildup of electrostatic charge. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mist. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation.
Protective Measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
General Occupational Hygiene:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Safe Storage Conditions:

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a cool (<5 °C) and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store product under an inert gas. Product is air sensitive. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

List	Components	CAS-No.	Туре	Value
ACGIH	Cobalt	7440-48-4	TLV	0.02 mg/m ³ (Co metal)
OSHA		7440-48-4	PEL	0.1 mg/m ³ (Co metal)

Engineering Controls: Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should **Environmental Exposure Controls:** be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual Protection Measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling **Hygiene Measures:** chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not inhale gases/fumes/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should **Eye/Face Protection:** be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Section 8.	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
Eye/Face Protection (cont.):	If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.
Skin Protection	
Hand Protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
	Full contact Material: Neoprene or nitrile rubber.
Other Skin Protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Respiratory Protection:	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Dark red.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting Point:	No data available.
Boiling Point:	39 °C (102.2 °F) @ 15 mmHg.
Flash Point:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Specific Gravity:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure:	No data available.
Vapor Density:	No data available.
Water Solubility:	No data available.
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.
VOC Content:	No data available.

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity No data available. **Reactivity: Chemical Stability:** Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure and under recommended storage conditions. **Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents, air. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous Hazardous Decomposition Products: decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon oxides and toxic cobalt oxide fumes. In the event of a fire: see section 5. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity
Date of Issue: 8/27/18

: No specific data available. Page 9 of 13

Section 11.	Toxicological Information
Irritation/Corrosion	: No specific data available.
Sensitization	: No specific data available.
Germ Cell Mutagencity	: No effects known.
Carcinogenity	
IARC	: Cobalt; CAS 7440-48-4. Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ACGIH	: Cobalt; CAS 7440-48-4. Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
NTP	 No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA	 No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity	: No specific data.
Teratogenicity	: No specific data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)	: Respiratory tract irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	 Chronic exposure to cobalt compounds may result in permanent lung damage.
Aspiration Hazard	: No specific data available.
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation, dermal, oral.
Additional Information	: None

Section 12. Ecological Information

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

: No specific data available. **Toxicity to Fish** Toxicity to daphnia and other : No specific data available. aquatic invertebrates **Toxicity to algae** : No specific data available. Persistence and Degradability **Biodegradability** : No specific data available. : No specific data available. **Bioaccumulative potential** Mobility in soil : No specific data available. : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the **Other Adverse Effects** event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Salety Bata Sheet		
Section 13.	Disposal Considerations	
Waste Treatment Methods		
Product	: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.	
Contaminated Packaging	: Empty containers retain product residue (liquids, vapors and gases) and can be dangerous. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO MOISTURE, HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.	

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN Number	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid,	FLAMMABLE LIQUID,	Flammable liquid,
	toxic, n.o.s. (Cobalt,	TOXIC, N.O.S.	toxic, n.o.s. (Cobalt,
	tricarbonyl(h3-2-	(Cobalt,	tricarbonyl(h3-2-
	propenyl))	tricarbonyl(h3-2-	propenyl))
		propenyl))	
Transport Hazard Classes	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing Group		III	
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
Additional Information		EMS No: F-E, S-D	

Special Precautions for User

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transporting in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

This product is not listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Use of this product is restricted to research and development only. This product must be used under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined by the TSCA. This product must not be used for commercial purposes or in formulations for commercial purposes.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard (Flammable), Acute Health Hazard (Toxic, Sensitizer), Chronic Health Hazard (Carcinogen)

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No.	Revision Date
7440-48-4	
CAS-No.	Revision Date
7440-48-4	
CAS-No.	Revision Date
7440-48-4	8/2/2010
	7440-48-4 CAS-No. 7440-48-4 CAS-No.

California Proposition 65 Components

This product contains a chemical known to State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cobalt	7440-48-4	11/20/2015

Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other Information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating			
HEALTH	2		
FLAMMABILITY	3		
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1		
<u>History</u>			
Date of printing		:	8/27/18
Date of issue/Date of Revision		:	8/27/18
Date of previous issue		:	None.
References		:	None available.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DOT: US Department of Transportation GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC: International Agency For Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods NFPA: National Fire Protection Association NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act VOC: Volatile Organic Compound

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.