SAFETY DATA SHEET
BARIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE 10% W/V

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Product name: BARIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE 10% W/V
Product number: 1012

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against: No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier: Reagent Chemical Services
11b - 13 Aston Fields Road
Whitehouse Industrial Estate
Runcorn
Cheshire WA7 3DL
T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)
F: 01928 716425
E: info@reagent.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone: OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7
Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards: Not Classified
Health hazards: Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Environmental hazards: Not Classified

2.2. Label elements
Pictogram

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed.
BARIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE 10% W/V

Precautionary statements
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains
BARIUM CHLORIDE

Supplementary precautionary statements
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P330 Rinse mouth.

2.3. Other hazards
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARIUM CHLORIDE</th>
<th>5-10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS number: 10361-37-2</td>
<td>EC number: 233-788-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification
- Acute Tox. 3 - H301
- Acute Tox. 4 - H332
- Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information
Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation
Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact
Rinse with water.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders
First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information
See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
BARIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE 10% W/V

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact: Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact: May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting: Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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BARIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE 10% W/V

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Caution. May generate heat. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer’s recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

BARIUM CHLORIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
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BARIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 10361-37-2)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.8 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 43.2 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.6 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25.9 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.7 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.174 mg/l
- STP; 0.094 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 908 mg/kg
- Soil; 314.9 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
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Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is ‘CE’-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls
Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH (concentrated solution): 5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and range</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>~ 1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Miscible with water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not considered to be explosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

Other information
None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Reactivity
The following materials may react with the product: Acids.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stability
Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions
May generate heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid
Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products
Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD₅₀)
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,190.48

Acute toxicity - dermal
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 53,571.43
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 130.95
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 17.86

Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity
Reproductive toxicity - fertility
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Reproductive toxicity - development
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation
Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion
May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact
Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact
May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry
Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs
No specific target organs known.

BARIUM CHLORIDE

Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD₅₀)
LD₅₀ 619 mg/l, Oral, Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)
LC₅₀ >1.1 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro
Ames test: Negative.

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity
BARIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE 10% W/V

Reproductive toxicity - fertility
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard
Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity
Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

BARIUM CHLORIDE

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >3.5 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 14.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: >1.15 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 33 days: >=100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC16, 3 weeks: 5.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

BARIUM CHLORIDE

Stability (hydrolysis) Scientifically unjustified.
Biodegradation Scientifically unjustified.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient Not determined.
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BARIUM CHLORIDE

Bioaccumulative potential  BCF: 74.4 L/kg, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility  The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

BARIUM CHLORIDE

Mobility  The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment  This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

BARIUM CHLORIDE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment  This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects  None known.

BARIUM CHLORIDE

Other adverse effects  None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
General information  The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods  Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General  The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number
Not classified.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not classified.
BARIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE 10% W/V

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Not classified.

Transport labels
No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group
Not classified.

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
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.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms
Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

General information
This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.

Key literature references and sources for data

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Calculation method.

Training advice
Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments
General rewrite

Revision date
08/11/2019

Revision
4

Supersedes date
22/09/2017

SDS number
10063

Hazard statements in full
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.