



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate
Chemical name	cobalt dinitrate hexahydrate
Product number	21304739
CAS number	10026-22-9
EC number	600-049-3

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Ox. Sol. 2 - H272
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1B - H360
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

EC number	600-049-3
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Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

Hazard statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 H350 May cause cancer.
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P220 Keep away from combustible materials.
 P260 Do not breathe dust.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 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.
 P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
 P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
 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/ doctor.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate
Chemical name	cobalt dinitrate hexahydrate
CAS number	10026-22-9
EC number	600-049-3
Chemical formula	Co(NO ₃) ₂ · 6 H ₂ O

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
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Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

Inhalation	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. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
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	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with carbon dioxide or dry powder. 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

Specific hazards	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Nitrous gases (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 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	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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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.
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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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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.
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
Storage class	Oxidiser storage.

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

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

STEL

TWA

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

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

Appearance

Crystalline solid.

Colour

Red.

Odour

Not known.

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (diluted solution): 4.0 , 100g/l (20°C)
Melting point	55 - 56°C/131 - 132.8°F
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.88
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	291.03
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Risk of explosion with: ammonium compounds Oxidizable substances
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Exposure to moist air or water.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides (nitriles). Esters. Some metals.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Nitrous gases (NO _x).
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 691.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 691.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation

Summary May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Summary May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Summary Not relevant. Solid.

General information

May damage fertility. May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Very toxic to aquatic life.
LE(C)₅₀	$0.001 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.01$
M factor (Acute)	100
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1.866 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 0.095 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 30 minutes: 120 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
M factor (Chronic)	100

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
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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. 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.
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Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

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 For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1477
UN No. (IMDG)	1477
UN No. (ICAO)	1477
UN No. (ADN)	1477

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

Proper shipping name (IMDG) NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

Proper shipping name (ADN) NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	5.1
ADR/RID classification code	O2
ADR/RID label	5.1
IMDG class	5.1
ICAO class/division	5.1
ADN class	5.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



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.

EmS F-A, S-Q

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 1Y

Hazard Identification Number 50
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

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.

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

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.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
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.

Cobalt (II) nitrate hexahydrate

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Ox. Sol. = Oxidising solid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Resp. Sens. 1 - H334: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Muta. 2 - H341: Carc. 1B - H350: Repr. 1B - H360: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Expert judgement. Ox. Sol. 2 - H272: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	01/03/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	713
Hazard statements in full	H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.