

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## Periodic acid

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 Periodic acid
Product number 33048133

CAS number 10450-60-9

EC number 233-937-0

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

**Identified uses** For research purposes only.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

# 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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Ox. Sol. 1 - H271

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 1 - H372

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

2.2. Label elements

**EC number** 233-937-0

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Thyroid) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements** 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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P283 Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

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.

P306+P360 IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty

of water before removing clothes.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P371+P380+P375 In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire

remotely due to the risk of explosion.

P391 Collect spillage.

P405 Store locked up.

P420 Store separately.

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 Periodic acid

**CAS number** 10450-60-9

**EC number** 233-937-0

Chemical formula H5IO6

### **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. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

**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.

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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. Get medical attention.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with

plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical

burns must be treated by a physician.

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.

#### 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** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the

respiratory tract.

**Ingestion** May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

**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

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media 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

Specific hazards May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire

extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very

toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Hydrogen Iodide (HI)

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. 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

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. 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.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

## 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. This product is corrosive. 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.

#### 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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Store away from other materials. 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. Hygroscopic. Air and light sensitive. Store under inert gas.

Storage class Oxidiser 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

STEL:

TWA:

## 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. 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/manufacturer, 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 Powder.

Colour White.

Odourless

Odour threshold No information available.

pH (diluted solution): ca. 1.2 at 100 g/l at 20°C/68°F

Melting point 122°C/251.6°F

Initial boiling point and rangeNo information available.Flash pointNo information available.Evaporation rateNo information available.Flammability (solid, gas)No information available.

#### Periodic acid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information available.

Vapour pressure 7.6 Pa @ 25°C/77°F

Vapour density No information available.

Relative density 1.4 g/cm3

**Soluble** in the following materials: Water Ethanol.

130-140°C/266-284°F

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature No information available.

9.2. Other information

**Decomposition Temperature** 

Molecular weight 227.94

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

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

Risk of explosion with: Dimethyl Sulphoxide Oxidizable substances Exothermic reaction with: Phosphorus. The following materials may react violently with the product: organic combustible

substances

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Hygroscopic.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides

(nitriles). Esters. Some metals.

# 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: Corrosive gases or vapours.

Hydrogen Iodide (HI)

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

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

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**Summary** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

**IARC carcinogenicity**None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

**Summary** Not relevant. Solid.

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

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact**Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

**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.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

**Summary** Very toxic to aquatic life.

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ 

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

#### Periodic acid

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

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

## 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.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

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. 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**

## 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3085

**UN No. (IMDG)** 3085

UN No. (ICAO) 3085

UN No. (ADN) 3085

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Periodic acid)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Periodic acid)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Periodic acid)

Proper shipping name (ADN) OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Periodic acid)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 5.1

ADR/RID subsidiary risk 8

ADR/RID classification code OC2 ADR/RID label 5.1 **IMDG class** 5.1 IMDG subsidiary risk 8 ICAO class/division 5.1 ICAO subsidiary risk 8 **ADN class** 5.1 ADN subsidiary risk 8

## Transport labels





## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group || |

IMDG packing group || |

ICAO packing group || |

ADN packing group || ||

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

# Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-Q

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 1W

Hazard Identification Number 58

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 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.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Ox. Sol. = Oxidising solid

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT RE 1 - H372: : Expert judgement. Aquatic

Acute 1 - H400: : Expert judgement. Ox. Sol. 1 - H271: : Expert judgement.

**Training advice** Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 11/01/2023

Revision 2

Supersedes date 26/05/2021

SDS number 163

**Hazard statements in full** H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

 ${\sf H372}$  Causes damage to organs (Thyroid) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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.