SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Selenium trioxide

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

Other names Selenium trioxide; Selenium oxide (SeO3); Selentrioxid

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified usesIndustrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

no data available

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)no data availableSignal wordno data availableHazard statement(s)no data available

Precautionary statement(s)

Preventionno data availableResponseno data availableStorageno data availableDisposalno data available

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Selenium trioxide	Selenium trioxide	13768-86-0	237-385-1	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. Many reactions may cause fire or explosion. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO contact with combustible substances. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from combustible substances and food and feedstuffs. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.2 mg/m3, as TWA.MAK: (as Se, inhalable fraction): 0.02 mg/m3; peak limitation category: II(8); skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 3B; pregnancy risk group: C

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state YELLOWISH WHITE HYGROSCOPIC CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

 Colour
 no data available

 Odour
 no data available

 Melting point/freezing point
 120(分è§£)°C

 Boiling point or initial boiling point
 no data available

and boiling range

Flammability no data available
Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point no data available
Auto-ignition temperature no data available

Decomposition temperatureno data availablepHno data availableKinematic viscosityno data available

Solubility Solubility in water: very good

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water no data available Vapour pressure no data available Density and/or relative density 3.6 g/cm³ Relative vapour density no data available Particle characteristics no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes. The solution in water is a strong acid. It reacts violently with bases and is corrosive. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts with combustible and reducing materials.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The substance may cause effects on the eyes. This may result in allergic-type reaction of the eyelids (rose eye). Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract and liver. This may result in nasal irritation, persistent garlic odour, stomach pain, nervousness and liver impairment.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at $20 \hat{A}^{\circ} C$ is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly, especially if powdered.

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- · Toxicity to algae: no data available
- · Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3283 (For reference only, please IMDG: UN3283 (For reference only, please theck.)

IATA: UN3283 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, IATA: SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, IATA: SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	
Selenium trioxide	Selenium trioxide	13768-86-0	237-385-1	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.	
EC Inventory				
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019 **Revision Date** July 15, 2019

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- · ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Other Information

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.Rest and medical observation is therefore essential.Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.