SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier 1.1

1.2

Product name Arsenic acid, magnesium salt		Arsenic acid, magnesium salt	
2	Other means of identification		
	Product number Other names	- wellno529:naturalroesslerite:magnesiumarsenatephosphor	
;	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
	Identified uses	Industrial and scientific research uses	

1.3

Identified uses	Industrial 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 available		
Signal word	no data available		
Hazard statement(s)	no data available		
Precautionary statement(s)			
Prevention	no data available		
Response	no data available		
Storage	no data available		
Disposal	no 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
Arsenic acid, magnesium salt	Arsenic acid, magnesium salt	10103-50-1	233-285-7	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer immediately for medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 151 [Substances - Toxic (Non-combustible)]: Highly toxic, may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Magnesium and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

If material involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Magnesium arsenate, solid

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 151 [Substances - Toxic (Non-combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may pollute waterways. (ERG, 2016)

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

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Vacuum with specialist equipment (See Notes) or carefully sweep into containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Vacuum with specialist equipment (See Notes) or carefully sweep into containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prompt cleanup and removal are necessary. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.Protect container against physical damage. Store in well ventilated area away from food or food products and combustible materials. Inorganic arsenic cmpd

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (as As): 0.01 mg/m3, as TWA; A1 (confirmed human carcinogen); BEI issued.MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 1; germ cell mutagen group: 3A

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 riskelimination 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 if powder.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use closed system, ventilation or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Magnesium arsenate is a white crystals or powder when pure. Insoluble in water. Very toxic by inhalation and ingestion. Used as an insecticide.
Colour	White powder
Odour	no data available

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	no data available no data available
Flammability	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Insoluble in water when pure
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	no data available
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

5 mg/cu m (as AS); NIOSH considers arsenic (inorganic cmpd, as As) to be a potential occupational carcinogen. Arsenic (inorganic cmpd, as As)

Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Reacts with strong oxidants. This produces toxic fumes.

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE has generally low reactivity.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

When water soln of arsenicals are in contact with active metals such as arsenic, iron, aluminum, zinc, ... highly toxic fumes of arsenic /including arsine are released/. arsenic cmpd

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of arsenic.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 315 mg/kg
- 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

Classification of carcinogenicity: 1) evidence in humans: sufficient; 2) evidence in animals: limited. Overall summary evaluation of carcinogenic risk to humans is Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans. NOTE: This evaluation applies to the group of chemicals as a whole and not necessarily to all individual chemicals within the group. Arsenic and arsenic compounds

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the gastrointestinal tract. This may result in severe gastroenteritis, loss of fluids and electrolytes, cardiac disorders and shock. Exposure far above the OEL could cause death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the skin, mucous membranes, peripheral nervous system, bone marrow and liver. This may result in pigmentation disorders, hyperkeratosis, perforation of the nasal septum, neuropathy, anaemia and liver impairment. This substance is carcinogenic to humans. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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: UN1622 (For reference only, please IMDG: UN1622 (For reference only, please IATA: UN1622 (For reference only, please check.) check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

	ADR/RID: MAGNESIUM ARSENATE (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: MAGNESIUM ARSENATE (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: MAGNESIUM ARSENATE (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: II (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: II (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

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
Arsenic acid, magnesium salt	Arsenic acid, magnesium salt	10103-50-1	233-285-7
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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

NEVER use a domestic-type vacuum cleaner to vacuum the substance, only use specialist equipment.Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.Do NOT take working clothes home.