

STRONTIUM CHROMATE**0957**
April 2004CAS No: 7789-06-2
RTECS No: GB3240000
EC No: 024-009-00-4C.I. Pigment yellow 32
Chromic acid strontium salt
SrCrO₄
Molecular mass: 203.6

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID ALL CONTACT!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat. Wheezing.	Closed system and ventilation.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles, face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.	T Symbol N Symbol R: 45-22-50/53 S: 53-45-60-61 Note: E Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from combustible and reducing substances, food and feedstuffs.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

YELLOW CRYSTALLINE POWDER

Chemical dangers

The substance is a strong oxidant and reacts with combustible and reducing materials.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: (as Cr) 0.0005 mg/m³ as TWA; A1; (ACGIH 2004).

MAK: Sh; Carcinogen category: 2; (DFG 2003).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract, kidneys, resulting in nasal septum perforation and kidney impairment. This substance is carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes)

Density: 3.9 g/cm³

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 15/C: 0.12

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous in the environment; special attention should be given to aquatic organisms. It is strongly advised not to let the chemical enter into the environment because it persists in the environment.

NOTES

Do NOT take working clothes home.

Deep Lemon Yellow and Strontium Yellow are common names.

Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact.

The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.

Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible