# sodium dichromate

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 10588-01-9
- **EC/EINECS:** 234-190-3
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 1369

## MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** Cr2H2O7.2Na
- **Synonyms:** biscromato de sodio, bicromato de sodio

## USES

preservative, metal finishing and surface

⚠ **Black list — Substances particularly hazardous to the environment or health**

## CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

### Symbols



**GHS03**

Oxidising gases



**GHS05**

Corrosive to metals



**GHS06**

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



**GHS08**

Respiratory sensitisation



**GHS09**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

**Signal word: Danger**

### H Phrases

**H372** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE (Cat. 1) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**H350** : May cause cancer

Carc. (Cat. 1B) : Carcinogenicity

**H340** : May cause genetic defects

Muta. (Cat. 1B) : Germ cell mutagenicity

**H360FD** : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

**H330** : Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 2 *) : Acute toxicity

**H301** : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

**H312** : Harmful in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

**H314** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1B) : Skin corrosion/irritation

**H334** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Resp. Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

**H317** : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

**H400** : Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Acute (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

**H410** : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

**H272** : May intensify fire; oxidizer

Ox. Sol. (Cat. 2) : Oxidising solid

*Nota 3.*

### Notes

- R.1272-Note 3

### Labelling

| Concentration | Labelling |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| C >= 10% | C; R34 |
| 5% <= C < 10% | Xi; R36/37/38 |
| C >= 0,2 % | R42/43 |
| C >= 0,2 % | Sens. resp., 1; H334 |
| C >= 0,2 % | Sens. cut., 1; H317 |
| C >= 5 % | STOT única, 3; H335 |

## Specific health risks

### According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

**IARC GROUP**

Grupo 1

**IARC VOLUME**

(VOL. 49; 1990)

### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

| State / Form | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m³) | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | 0,05 | — | — | véase Apartado 6, Sen, r |

### Prohibited for pregnant workers

Substances prohibited for pregnant workers

### Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

### Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

### Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

## Environmental regulations

### LPCIC (EPER)

Priority substances and specific pollutants within the EU water policy framework, established by the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Priority Substances Directive (2008/105/EC and amendments). Substances posing significant risk to European surface waters and subject to Environmental Quality Standards (EQS).

| EPER WATER | EPER AIR |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | 1 |

**EPER SOIL**

### EPER Water

Substances from List 1 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Atmospheric pollutants —including $SO_2$, NOx, heavy metals and organic compounds— that must be taken into account when setting emission limit values for IPPC installations.

### EPER Air

Substances from List 2 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Pollutants that may affect surface and groundwater bodies and must be considered in the integrated environmental authorisation of industrial installations.

## Restriction/prohibition regulations

### Restricted substances under REACH

Substances listed in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, subject to restrictions on their manufacture, placing on the market or use. Restrictions may be total or partial, limiting specific applications, maximum concentrations or user groups.

**NOTES**

Limitations: Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30: 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, - as substances, - as constituents of other substances, or, - in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: ‘Restricted to professional users’. 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/ EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/ 768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists’ paints covered by Directive 1999/45/ EC; (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date. Source: Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH). Annex XVII

### Substances subject to REACH authorization

Substances listed in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation, subject to the prior authorisation scheme. To use them after the sunset date, companies must obtain authorisation from ECHA, demonstrating adequate risk control or the absence of viable alternatives.

### REACH Candidates

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) identified by ECHA and included on the REACH Candidate List. These are substances with CMR, PBT, vPvB or endocrine disrupting properties liable to be included in Annex XIV (authorisation). Their inclusion generates notification obligations for articles containing them.

## Major accident hazards (Seveso)

Hazardous substances listed in Annex I of the Seveso III Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU), transposed in Spain by Royal Decree 840/2015. Their presence in industrial establishments in quantities equal to or above established thresholds triggers obligations to implement major accident risk control measures.

## Banned biocides

Active substances whose approval for biocidal use has been denied or not renewed under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 on biocidal products. They may not be placed on the market or used as active substances in biocidal products in the European Union.

| SOURCE | EXEMPTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| Reglamento (CE) 1048/2005 | 2006/09/01 |

## Substances under PACT evaluation

Substances under active regulatory monitoring through ECHA's PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool). Allows tracking which regulatory authorities are examining a substance and what potential regulatory actions are being considered (restriction, SVHC identification, harmonised classification, etc.).