

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.2
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: August 08, 2025

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name As Standard Solution

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number LINS000219
Other names Arsenic Black;Arsenic, Metallic;Arsenic, Solid

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.
Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou
Telephone +86-20-81960175

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175
Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.
P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Response

Storage

Disposal

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
As Standard Solution	Arsenic	7440-38-2	231-148-6	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer immediately for medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Poisonous by inhalation of dust or by ingestion. Regardless of exposure route, symptoms in most cases are characteristic of severe gastritis or gastroenteritis. All chemical forms of arsenic eventually produce similar toxic effects. Symptoms may be delayed. (USCG, 1999)

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

Minimum/Potential Fatal Human Dose

Fatal human dose 70-180 mg depending on weight. Estimated lethal dose for a 70 kg human as As (III).

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Normal values of arsenic in urine, ... vary from 0.013-0.046 mg/L, to 0.13 mg/L, to 0.25 mg/L. The urinary excretion, in mg/L, of elements that are freely eliminated by this route, such as ... arsenic, is at most 2.5-5 times the occupation exposure in mg/cu m of air. It is apparent that biological monitoring for arsenic by urinalysis would be of limited value in determining whether or not the NIOSH recommended standard ... was being met or exceeded.

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. Arsenical compd, liquid, NOS

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Contain highly toxic arsenic trioxide and other forms of arsenic. Arsenic gas, the most dangerous form of arsenic, is produced upon contact with an acid or acid fumes. Behavior in Fire: Burns to produce dense white fumes of highly toxic arsenic trioxide. (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

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. Sweep spilled substance into sealable 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. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Solvent extraction with high molecular weight amines and quaternary ammonium compounds may be a promising technique for the removal of toxic elements like ... arsenic ... from industrial effluents.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. NO contact with strong oxidizing agents. NO contact with hot surfaces. NO contact with incompatible materials: See Notes. 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, acids, halogens and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

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 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 if powder.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use closed system and ventilation.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Arsenic is a grayish metallic solid that turns black upon exposure to air. Insoluble in water. Toxic by ingestion.
Colour	IT EXISTS IN THREE ALLOTROPIC FORMS, THE YELLOW (ALPHA), BLACK (BETA) AND GREY (GAMMA) FORMS
Odour	... Odorless ...
Melting point/freezing point	817°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	613°C(lit.)
Flammability	Metal: Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but a slight explosion hazard in the form of dust when exposed to flame.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	Flammable gas
Auto-ignition temperature	180°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016)
Density and/or relative density	5.727g/mL at 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density	(air = 1): 2.7
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Reacts violently with strong oxidants and halogens. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

Reacts with reducing agents. This produces toxic and flammable arsine gas (See ICSC 0222). Decomposes on heating and under the influence of light and moisture. This produces toxic arsenic fumes. Reacts with strong oxidants. This generates explosion hazard. May decompose explosively on shock, friction or concussion.

10.2 Chemical stability

Loses its luster on exposure to air, forming a black modification + As_2O_3

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

CAN BE HEATED TO BURN IN AIR WITH BLUISH FLAME, GIVING OFF AN ODOR OF GARLIC AND DENSE WHITE FUMES OF ARSENIC TRIOXIDE (As_2O_3). The gas is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated. ARSENIC reacts incandescently with bromine trifluoride, even at $10^{\circ}C$ [Mellor 2:113 1946-47]. Causes bromoazide to explode upon contact. Ignites if ground up together with solid potassium permanganate [Mellor 12:322 1946-47]. Is oxidized by sodium peroxide with incandescence [Mellor 2:490-93 1946-47]. A combination of finely divided arsenic with finely divided bromates (also chlorates and iodates) of barium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, or zinc can explode by heat, percussion, and friction [Mellor 2:310 1946-47]. Bromine pentafluoride reacts readily in the cold with arsenic. Ignition usually occurs. Reacts vigorously with fluorine at ordinary temperatures [Mellor 9:34 1946-47].

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Arsine is formed when any inorganic arsenic bearing material is brought in contact with zinc and sulfuric acid.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When arsenic is heated in air it will burn and form a white smoke consisting of arsenic trioxide (As_2O_3).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 763 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

EPA: Confirmed human carcinogen. IARC: Carcinogenic to humans. NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Inorganic arsenic Several studies have suggested that women who work in, or live near, metal smelters may have higher than normal spontaneous abortion rates, and their children may exhibit lower than normal birthweights. However, these studies are limited because they were designed to evaluate the effects of smelter pollutants in general, and are not specific for inorganic arsenic. Ingested inorganic arsenic can cross the placenta in humans, exposing the fetus to the chemical. Oral animal studies have reported inorganic arsenic at very high doses to be fetotoxic and to cause birth defects. Arsine Human studies have indicated higher than expected spontaneous abortion rates in women in the microelectronics industry who were exposed to arsine. However, these studies have several limitations, including small sample size and exposure to other chemicals in addition to arsine.

STOT-single exposure

The substance may cause effects on the gastrointestinal tract. This may result in severe gastroenteritis, loss of fluids and electrolytes, cardiac disorders, shock and convulsions. 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, liver and bone marrow. 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: UN1558 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1558 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1558 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

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

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
Arsenic	Arsenic	7440-38-2	231-148-6
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)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

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Revision Date August 08, 2025

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 substance is combustible but no flash point is available in literature. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Do NOT take working clothes home.

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to info@cato-chem.com

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.