

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Iodine

Revision Date:2024-04-06 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : Iodine  
CBnumber : CB7139020  
CAS : 7553-56-2  
EINECS Number : 231-442-4  
Synonyms : I2,Iodide

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

## Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  
Continuerinsing.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H318 Causes serious eye damage  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H332 Harmful if inhaled  
H333 May be harmful if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H371 May cause damage to organs  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life  
H401 Toxic to aquatic life  
H402 Harmful to aquatic life

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Iodine
Synonyms	: I2, Iodide
CAS	: 7553-56-2
EC number	: 231-442-4
MF	: I2
MW	: 253.81

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **General advice**

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### **If inhaled**

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### **In case of skin contact**

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

#### **In case of eye contact**

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### **If swallowed**

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

#### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Hydrogen iodide Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

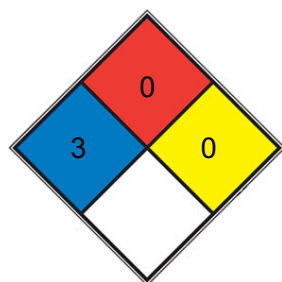
### **Advice for firefighters**

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

### **Further information**

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### **NFPA 704**



■ HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

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Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete,

FIRE 0 stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Handle and store under inert gas. Hygroscopic.

#### Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

##### Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

##### Body Protection

protective clothing

##### Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter B-(P2)

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

##### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

#### Exposure limits

Ceiling 0.1 ppm ( $\sim 1\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ) (ACGIH, MSHA, OSHA, and NIOSH); IDLH 10 ppm (NIOSH).

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance black, violet solid

Odour pungent

Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	5,4
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 113 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	184 °C - lit.
Flash point	<10 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	0,41 hPa at 25 °C
Vapour density	9 (vs air)
Relative density	4.93
Water solubility	0,3 g/l at 25 °C - slightly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
resistivity	1.3E15 µΩ-cm

### Other safety information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with: Reducing agents

Alkali metals Acetylene Ammonia

Potassium

copper compounds sodium

oxyhalogenic compounds Boron

halogen oxides iodides

azides

ammonium compounds antimony

in powder form mercury oxide with

Methanol and ethanol

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Powdered metals

Zinc semimetals

halogen-halogen compounds nonmetals

nonmetallic oxides alkali salts

Iron Fluorine

formaldehyde hydrides

sodium phosphite phosphorus sulfur

Titanium

powdered aluminium acetylidene combustible substances powdered magnesium petrol

butadiene Diethyl ether with Aluminum

Exothermic reaction with:

carbides azides

turpentine oils and/or turpentine substitutes alkali oxides

lithium silicide

alkaline earth compounds nitrides

Acetaldehyde Lithium fluorides

Oxides of phosphorus Chlorine

Iron

in powder form

### Conditions to avoid

no information available

### Incompatible materials

No data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 315 mg/kg (US-EPA)

Remarks: The GHS classification specified by the authority Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 1,5 mg/l

(Expert judgment)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 4,588 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI) LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - 1.425 mg/kg (US-EPA)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result: Moderate skin irritation

(Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.46)

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

No data available

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): Test system: Mouse lymphoma test

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Result: negative

#### **Carcinogenicity**

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Oral - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Thyroid

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 oral (rat)

14,000 mg/kg

LCLO inhal (rat)

80 ppm (800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 1 h)

PEL (OSHA)

0.1 ppm (ceiling, 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

TLV-TWA (ACGIH)

0.1 ppm (ceiling, 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

static test LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 1,67 mg/l

- 96 h

Remarks: (ECHA)

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 0,55 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 0,2 mg/l - 48 h

#### **Toxicity to algae**



Growth inhibition ErC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae) - 0,13 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50 - activated sludge - 280 mg/l - 3 h

(OECD Test Guideline 209)

#### **Persistence and degradability**

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

#### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

#### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Other adverse effects**

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Waste treatment methods**

#### **Incompatibilities**

Iodine is stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Iodine may react violently with acetylene, ammonia, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, acrylonitrile, powdered antimony, and liquid chlorine. Iodine can form sensitive, explosive mixtures with potassium, sodium, and oxygen difluoride; ammonium hydroxide reacts with iodine to produce nitrogen triiodide, which detonates on drying.

#### **Product**

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Excess iodine and waste material containing this substance should be placed in an appropriate container, clearly labeled, and handled according to your institution's waste disposal guidelines. For more information on disposal procedures, see Chapter 7 of this volume.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN number**

ADR/RID: 3495 IMDG: 3495

### **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: IODINE IMDG: IODINE IATA: Iodine

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 8 (6.1) IMDG: 8 (6.1) IATA: 8 (6.1)

### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

### **Special precautions for user**

No data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

#### **Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals**

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### **Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances**

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

### **References**

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

## Other Information

The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. Rinse contaminated clothing with plenty of water because of fire hazard. 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 are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. 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.

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.