ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Bis(acetylacetonato)cobalt

Revision Date:2025-02-15 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Bis(acetylacetonato)cobalt
CBnumber	: CB0315131
CAS	: 14024-48-7
EINECS Number	: 237-855-6
Synonyms	: Co(acac)2,cobalt acetylacetonate

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	: 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continuerinsing.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Hazard statements

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H350 May cause cancer

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H315 Causes skin irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Bis(acetylacetonato)cobalt
Synonyms	: Co(acac)2,cobalt acetylacetonate
CAS	: 14024-48-7
EC number	: 237-855-6
MF	: C15H21CoO6
MW	: 356.26

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. 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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Cobalt/cobalt oxides

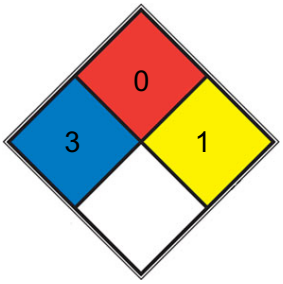
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704



■	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)
■	FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, 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	1	Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)
□	SPEC. HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Moisture sensitive.

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	violet powder
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 165 - 170 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	<1 hPa (25 °C)
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1,57 g/cm3 at 20,4 °C
Water solubility	5,1 g/l at 20 °C - soluble5,8 g/l at 37 °C - soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow:< -2,7 at 20 °C
Autoignition temperature	248 - 265 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Cobalt/cobalt oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 300 - 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 423)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5,09 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 436)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe irritations (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male and female - Bone marrow Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity - Possible damages:, mucosal irritations

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

May liberate 2,4-pentanedione upon decomposition. 2,4-Pentanedione has the following toxicological hazards: toxic, irritant, neurological hazard, teratogen, possible mutagen,

target organ - thymus. In humans, 2,4-pentanedione is reported to cause contact dermatitis and contact urticaria., Depending on the intensity and duration of exposure, effects may vary from mild irritation to severe destruction of tissue.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Symptoms of an acute cobalt intoxication: diarrhoea, loss of appetite, drop in body temperature, drop in blood pressure. Toxic effect on kidneys (proteinuria, anuria), heart, and pancreas.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 670 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 249 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,68 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0,643 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

static test NOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0,085 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - activated sludge - 39 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 14 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301B)

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 3077 IMDG: 3077 IATA: 3077

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (cobalt(II)
acetylacetonate (1:2))

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (cobalt(II)
acetylacetonate (1:2))

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (cobalt(II) acetylacetonate (1:2))

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 IMDG: 9 IATA: 9

Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: yes

Special precautions for user

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

【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

【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/