

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Nickel

Revision Date:2025-01-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : Nickel
CBnumber : CB4854179
CAS : 7440-02-0
EINECS Number : 231-111-4
Synonyms : ni,raney ni

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**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Skin sensitization, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1

Label elements**Pictogram(s)**

☐☐☐

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid
H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H350 May cause cancer
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P222 Do not allow contact with air.
P231 Handle under inert gas.
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.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P302+P334 IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
P405 Store locked up.
P422 Store contents under ...

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

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.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Nickel
Synonyms	: ni,raney ni
CAS	: 7440-02-0
EC number	: 231-111-4
MF	: Ni
MW	: 58.69

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

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

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 170 [Metals (Powders, Dusts, Shavings, Borings, Turnings, or Cuttings, etc.)]: Oxides from metallic fires are a severe health hazard. Inhalation or contact with substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen] Target Organs: Nasal cavities, lungs, skin (NIOSH, 2016)

Excerpt from ERG Guide 135 [Substances - Spontaneously Combustible]: Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Inhalation of decomposition products may cause severe injury or death. Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Runoff from fire

control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Nickel and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Flood with water. Use dry chemical, graphite, or dry earth. Nickel catalyst, wet

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

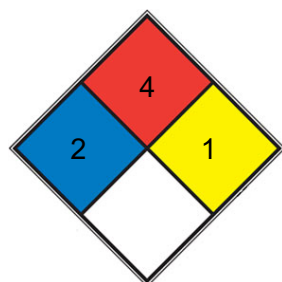
Excerpt from ERG Guide 170 [Metals (Powders, Dusts, Shavings, Borings, Turnings, or Cuttings, etc.)]: May react violently or explosively on contact with water. Some are transported in flammable liquids. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Some of these materials will burn with intense heat. Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures in air. Containers may explode when heated. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. (ERG, 2016)

Excerpt from ERG Guide 135 [Substances - Spontaneously Combustible]: Flammable/combustible material. May ignite on contact with moist air or moisture. May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Some react vigorously or explosively on contact with water. Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. (ERG, 2016)

Advice for firefighters

Use dry sand, dry powder. NO carbon dioxide. NO water.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

■ FIRE 4 Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily. Includes pyrophoric substances. Flash point below room temperature at 22.8 °C (73 °F). (e.g. acetylene, propane, [hydrogen gas](#))

■ 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

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. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Vacuum spilled material with specialist equipment. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms. ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal. ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately. ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly. ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated. ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. Chemical Carcinogens

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong acids. PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practicable to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. Chemical Carcinogens

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (inhalable fraction): 1.5 mg/m³, as TWA; A5 (not suspected as a human carcinogen). MAK: sensitization of respiratory tract and skin

(SAH); carcinogen category: 1

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	wire
Colour	White to gray-white
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point	1 455 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	2732°C(lit.)
Flammability	Metal: Combustible Solid; nickel sponge catalyst may ignite SPONTANEOUSLY in air.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Flammable ... as dust or fume.
Flash point	27°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	8.5-12.0
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	8.9
Relative vapour density	8.9
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

NIOSH considers nickel metal and other compounds (as Ni) to be a potential occupational carcinogen. Nickel metal and other compounds (as Ni)

Reacts with titanium powder, potassium perchlorate and oxidants such as ammonium nitrate. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Reacts slowly with non-oxidizing acids more rapidly with oxidizing acids. Toxic gases and vapours (such as nickel carbonyl) may be released in a fire involving nickel.

Chemical stability

Stable in air @ ordinary temp; not affected by water

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. NICKEL CATALYST tends to react with oxidizing agents. If exposed to air may react rapidly enough to ignite. Can generate hydrogen gas with fire and explosion hazards during storage [Handling Chemicals Safely 1980. p. 807]. Reacts violently with acids forming gaseous hydrogen. May react with azo/diazo compounds to form explosive products. Can catalyze polymerization reactions in several classes of organic compounds; these polymerizations sometimes proceed rapidly or even explosively. May form explosive products with halogenated hydrocarbons.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Mixtures containing potassium perchlorate with nickel & titanium powders & infusorial earth gave severe explosions during a friction test.

Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic gases and vapors (such as nickel carbonyl) may be released ... in the decomp of nickel compd. Nickel & sol nickel compd

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

No information is available regarding the reproductive or developmental effects of nickel in humans. Animal studies have reported reproductive and developmental effects, such as a decreased number of live pups per litter, increased pup mortality, and reduction in fetal body weight, and effects to the dam from oral exposure to soluble salts of nickel. Sperm abnormalities and decreased sperm count have been reported in animals exposed to nickel nitrate orally and nickel oxide by inhalation, respectively.

STOT-single exposure

May cause mechanical irritation. Inhalation of fume may cause pneumonitis.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause asthma. The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract. This may result in chronic inflammation of the respiratory tract and fibrosis. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans if inhaled.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (previous name: *Salmo gairdneri*) - 15.3 mg/L - 96 h. Remarks:Ni.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - 276 µg/L - 48 h. Remarks:Hardness=268 mg/L as CaCO₃.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Ankistrodesmus falcatus* - 237 µg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge - 33 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks:Respiration rate.

Persistence and degradability

No data was found to suggest that nickel is involved in any biological transformation in the aquatic environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

no ... nickel bioaccumulation in voles fed sludge-fertilized soybeans containing 30 ppm nickel ...

Mobility in soil

no data available

Toxics Screening Level

The Initial Risk Screening Level (IRSL) and Secondary Risk Screening Level (SRSL) for nickel and nickel compounds (excluding nickel subsulfide; CAS No. 12035-72-2) are 0.006 and 0.06 µg/m³ based on an annual averaging time, respectively.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

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

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

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

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.chemportal.org/chemportal/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

At high temperatures, toxic fumes of nickel(II)oxide may be formed (see ICSC 0926). Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Anyone who has shown symptoms of sensitization due to this substance should avoid all further contact with nickel, nickel compounds and other metal compounds of e.g. copper, chromium and cobalt. Isolate contaminated clothing by sealing in a bag or other container. Do NOT take working clothes home.

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.