# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025

Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**1.1** Product identifier

Chemical name RUTHENIUM IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION

Product code 89

UFI code NN70-0039-5003-JXNR

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

Intended uses Industrial use. Additive for electroplating

Uses adviced against None in particular

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name FAGGI ENRICO S.P.A.

Adress Via Majorana, 101/103 50019 Sesto Fiorentino FI

Telephone number 055311861 Fax number 055311791

Competent person responsible for lorenzo.magaldi@faggi.it

the safety data sheet

**1.4** Emergency telephone number 111 - Medical helpline operating in England, in

Scotland (NHS 24) and in Wales (NHS Direct Wales).

1.5 REACH registration number

For this product a registration number is not available as the product is a mixture

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazard classes	Category codes	Hazard statements
Met. Corr.	1	H290
Acute Tox.	4	H302
Skin Corr.	1B	H314
Eye Dam.	1	H318
STOT SE	3	H335
Aquatic acute	1	H400
Aquatic chronic	1	H410

2.2 Label elements

**Pictograms** 







Signal words	DANGER (hydrochloric acid, ruthenium chloride)	
Hazard statements		
	H290	May be corrosive to metals
	H302	Harmful if swallowed
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	H335	Can irritate respiratory tract
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements	P234	Keep in original sealed container

# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

		P280	Wear protective gloves /
		P303+P361+P353	clothing. Protect eyes / face IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN (or hair): immediately take off contaminated clothing. Rinse the skin /
		P305+P351+P338	take a shower IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH THE EYES: rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses
			if easy to do. Continue
		P301 + P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED rinse mouth. Do not induce vomit.
		P304+P340	IN CASE OF INHALATION: transport the injured person to fresh air and keep him in a position that favors INHALATION.
	UFI code	NN70-0039-5003-JXNR	
2.3	Other hazards	It does NOT contain PBT / vPvB substances according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII  It does NOT contain substances that interfere with the endocrine system in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 art.59 paragraph 1 and in accordance with the criteria established in Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 and Regulation (EU) 2018/605.	

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.2 Mixure

Product identificator	Concentration		
	%	Classific	ation
		<b>Hazard classes</b>	
		and category	Indications of
		codes	danger
Hydrochloric acid	9 ≤ C ≤ 12	Met corr. 1	H290
CAS 7647-01-0		Skin. corr. 1A	H314
EC: 231-595-7		Eye corr. 1	H318
INDEX: 017-002-01-X		STOT SE 3	H335
REACH No. 01-211948862-27-XXXX			
ATE: not applicable			
Specific limits:			
C ≥ 25 %			
Eye damage 1			
Corrosive to metals 1  Acute target organ toxicity single exposure 3			
Skin corrosion 1A			
10 % ≤ C < 25 %			

# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025

Replaces revision 13 - 29.09.2023

Eye damage 1 Corrosive to metals 1

Acute target organ toxicity single exposure 3

Skin corrosion 1B  $1 \% \le C < 10 \%$ 

Eye damage 1 Corrosive to metals 1

0.1 % ≤ C < 1 %

Corrosive to metals 1

Ruthenium trichloride  $40 \le C \le 45$ Met. Corr. 1 H290 CAS: 14898-67-0 Acute Tox. 4 H302 EC: 604-667-4 Skin Corr. 1B H314 INDEX: not available Eye Dam. 1 H318 N. Reach: exempt for quantity Aquatic acute 1 H400 ATE LD50 (oral): 595 mg/kg bw (rat) Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

M factor (acute): 1 M factor (chronic): 1

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Bring the injured person to fresh air. If breathing is

stopped, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Ingestion Drink a lot of water. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a

physician.

Contact with skin Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water for

at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and

wash it before reuse.

Contact with eyes Rinse with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes

Do not use eye drops or ointments. Consult a physician.

Recommendations: YES

Need to see a doctor immediately
 Possibility of delayed effects following exposure

YES

• Move the exposed individual from the place of exposure to the open

air YES

Remove the clothing and shoes of the exposed individual
 With gloves

How to handle contaminated clothing

YES

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

Eye, nose and throat irritation, chest pain, choking, skin irritation, corneal burns, skin burn (after severe exposure), nausea, vomiting. Abundant and haemorrhagic mucous secretions, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, corneal necrosis, tissue necrosis, gastrointestinal tract perforation

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

If you feel unwell, consult a doctor immediately. Emergency showers and eye washing systems must be available in the workplace.

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media None in particolar

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

# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

In the event of a fire, hydrochloric acid can be formed. The product reacts with metals to develop hydrogen, which is highly flammable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Prevent the water used to extinguish the fire from flowing into the sewer, groundwater or

surface water. Cool containers at risk with

water.

Normal fire-fighting clothing, such as selfcontained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN137), flame retardant suit (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN659)

and firefighter boots (HOA29 or A30)

**Equipment:** 

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General information:

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Keep away from contaminated area

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Wear:

Gloves for chemical risks compliant with EN420 EN374 Standards Complete clothing compliant with the UNI EN 13034: 2006 standard Semi-face masks with ABEK2P3 R filters conforming to EN14387: 2004 + A1: 2008

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent infiltration into the sewer, groundwater and surface water

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### 6.3.1. Advice in order to contain a spill

Contain spill with appropriate absorbent material (sand, sawdust) and keep in hermetic sealed container

#### 6.3.2. Advice in order to clean-up a spill

Wash the area with plenty of water

#### 6.3.3 Other information

None

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

None

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1. Raccomentations in order to manipulate the substance or the mixture in a safe manner, such as containement measures and prevention of fire and aereosol and powders formation

Keep in original closed and labeled container

#### 7.1.2. General recommendation on work hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Wash your hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from bases, strong oxidants and metals

7.2.1. Risk management associated with explosive atmospheres, corrosive conditions, flammability hazards, incompatible substances or mixtures, evaporative conditions, potential ignition sources

## According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

Store in the original containers and close them immediately after use.

## 7.2.2. Control of weather conditions, ambient pressure, temperature, sunlight, humidity, and vibration

Store in a cool, dry place

## **7.2.3.** Conditions to maintain the integrity of the substance or mixture The packages must be well closed and labeled.

## 7.2.4. Advice regarding the ventilation, specific design for storage rooms or vessels, quantity limits under storage conditions, packaging compatibilities

Use PE and PP plastic packaging or other resistant materials. Keep the packages in a containment basin

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

8.

Industrial use. Additive for electroplating

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters for ruthenium chloride

**DNEL** 

#### Workers

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: 0.38 mg/m3

Systemic effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified

Local effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: medium hazard (no threshold derived)

Local effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: medium hazard (no threshold derived)

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – dermal: 0.27 mg/kg body weight per day

Systemic effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified

Local effects for long-term exposure – dermal: medium hazard (no threshold derived)

Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: medium hazard (no threshold derived)
Eye hazards: medium hazard (no threshold derived)

#### **General population**

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Systemic effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

 $\label{local-effects} \mbox{Local effects for long-term exposure} - \mbox{inhalation: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected}$ 

Local effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – dermal: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Systemic effects for short-term exposure – dermal: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Local effects for long-term exposure – dermal: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – oral: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Systemic effects for short-term exposure – oral: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

Eye hazards: hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected

#### **PNEC**

Freshwater: 0.244 μg/L Marine water: 0.024 μg/L

# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

Sewer treatment plant: 8.92 mg/L

Sediment (freshwater): 7.62 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (marine water): 0.762 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil: 1.55 mg/kg soil dry weight

## Control parameters for hydrochloric acid DNEL

#### Workers

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified

Local effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: 8 mg/m3 Local effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: 15 mg/m3

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified

Local effects for long-term exposure – dermal: High hazard (no derived threshold) Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: High hazard (no derived threshold)

Hazards for eyes: Moderate risk (no derived threshold) 8-hour limit value: 5 ppm mg/m3 Legislative Decree 81/08 (IT)

Short-term limit value: 10 ppm 15 mg/m3 Legislative Decree 81/08

General population

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified

Local effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: 8 mg/m3 Local effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: 15 mg/m3

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified

Local effects for long-term exposure – dermal: High hazard (no derived threshold) Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: High hazard (no derived threshold)

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – oral: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – oral: no hazard identified

Eye hazards: Moderate risk (no derived threshold)

#### **PNEC**

Fresh water: no hazard identified Marine water: no hazard identified

Sewage Treatment Plant: No Hazard Identified Sediment (Fresh Water): No Hazard Identified Sediment (Marine Water): No Hazard Identified

Soil: No Hazard Identified

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Skin protection (hands)

Ventilation systems. Emergency showers and eye washing system near the work area. Periodically check the range of the extractor hood.

### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Protective goggles for eyes compliant with Directive

89/686 / EEC and with standard EN166: 2001 Chemical gloves according to EN 420 EN 374 Glove material: fluoro rubber, butyl rubber,

chloroprene, nitrile rubber, PVC, latex

Material thickness: 0.5 mm

Penetration time: ≥ 60 min DIN EN374 method

## According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

**Skin protection (body)**Complete antacid clothing compliant with the UNI

EN 13034: 2006

**Respiratory protection** Semi-face masks with ABEK2P3 R filters conforming

to EN14387: 2004 + A1: 2008

Thermal hazards Info not available

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Maintain suction in all environments using localized collection systems and ambient air exchange. Convey the aspirated volumes to an abatement system and then into the atmosphere. Do not use recirculating air suction systems. Avoid any spillage into the environment.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid
Colour Dark brown
Odour Pungent
Melting point/freezing point -46,2° C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and 57°C

boiling range

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion limit

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Not inflammable

Unavailable

pH <1

Kinematic viscosity Undefined

Solubility Fully miscible in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Not applicable

value)

Vapour pressure 12.6 KPa
Density and/or relative density 1.35 g / ml
Relative vapour density Unavailable
Particle characteristics Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

None

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid with corrosive action with numerous metals. It can produce corrosive vapors.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product reacts with:

- common construction metals with evolution of highly flammable hydrogen gas,
- alkali and organic bases with violent evolution of heat,
- lime stone, marble, dolomite and other carbonic minerals with evolution of suffocating CO2 gas,
- strong oxidants (bleaching agents, conc. H2O2, HNO3, etc. and their salts, chromates, permanganates, etc) with evolution of toxic chlorine gas,
- sulphides with evolution of toxic H2S gas,

# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

		- with sodium azide to highly toxic a	
	10.4	Conditions to avoid	to (dangerous) reaction/decomposition with acids
	10.4		
	10.5	Exposure to heat and sunlight.	
	10.5	Incompatible materials	
		Strong bases, metals	
	10.6	Hazardous decomposition product	
		It does not decompose but can dev	elop hydrochloric acid vapors
11.		TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
	11.1		efined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
		Acute toxicity	ATE (mixture): LD50 (oral):
			1322 mg/kg bw (rat)
		Skin corrosion / irritation	Mixture: causes severe skin burns
		Serious eye damage/irritation	Mixture: causes serious eye damage
		Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based on the available data, the
			classification criteria are not met
		Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on the available data, the
			classification criteria are not met
		Carcinogenicity	Based on the available data, the
			classification criteria are not met
		Reproductive toxicity	Based on the available data, the
			classification criteria are not met
		STOT – single exposure	Mixture: may cause respiratory
			irritation
		STOT – repeated exposure	No data available
	11.2	Information on other hazards	
		None	
12.		ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (value	
	12.1	Toxicity	Ruthenium (III) chloride:
			LC50 (96h)(fish): 0.38 mg Ru /L
			EC50 (72h)(algae): 0.602 mg/L
	12.2	Persistence and degradability	It is not biodegradable and
			dissociates in water. Adsorption /
			desorption in the soil is impossible
	12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	Insignificant given the high solubility
			in water
	12.4	Mobility in soil	It does not reach sediment / soil
			and therefore cannot be ingested
			by birds or mammals
	12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessmen	
	12.6	Endocrine disrupting properties	No known effects
	12.7	Other adverse effects	No known effects
13.		DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	13.1.	Waste treatment methods	
			ust be disposed of as hazardous waste by
		authorized companies.	
14.		TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
	14.1	UN number or ID number	1760

# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

14.2	Official UN shipping name
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ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (hydrochloric acid,

ruthenium chloride)

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADR/RID/AND/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class 8

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label 8 + mark dangerous for environment

ADR: Tunnel restriction code: E

IMDG - EmS: F-A, S-B

14.4 Packing group:

14.5 Dangers for the environment

ADR/RID/AND/ICAO-IATA: yes IMDG: Marine Contaminant: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport must be carried out by vehicles authorized for the transport of dangerous goods according to the provisions of the current edition of the A.D.R. Agreement. and the applicable national provisions. Transport must be carried out in the original packaging and, in any case, in packaging which is made of materials which cannot be attacked by the contents, and which are not likely to generate dangerous reactions. Those responsible for loading and unloading dangerous goods must have received appropriate training on the risks presented by the preparation and on any procedures to be adopted in the event of emergency situations.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No bulk transport is foreseen

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific

for the substance or mixture	Applicability
Reg. (EC) 1907/2006 / EC Reach	YES
Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 CLP and subsequent changes and additions	YES
Reg. (CE) 2037/2000 "Substances that deplete the ozone layer"	NO
Reg. (EC) 850/2004 "Persistent organic pollutants"	NO
Reg. (EC) 689/2008 "export and import of dangerous chemicals"	NO
Substance listed in Annex I of Dir. 2012/18 / EU so-called Seveso	NO
Legislative Decree 81/2008 Consolidated Law on health and	
safety at work	YES
Directive 2014/103 / EU "Adr"	YES
Reg. (CE) 1907/2006/CE Reach art. 59 – Candidate List of	NO
Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)	
Reg. (CE) 1907/2006/CE Reach - Annex XIV - Authorisation List	NO
Reg. (CE) 1907/2006/CE Reach - Annex XVII - Restriction List	Limited use
https://echa.europa.eu/it/substances-restricted-under-reach	Item 3 - 75
	(check link)

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment was not carried out

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Changes compared to the previous edition Changes to sections: 1-2-3-8-10-11-12-14

Changes to sections. 1-2-5-6-10-11-12-14

Acronim and abbreviation legend

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Road

# According to Regulation n. 1907/2006 and Regulation 878/2020 RU IN HYDROCHLORIC SOLUTION



Revision 14 – 20.05.2025 Replaces revision 13 – 29.09.2023

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Inland Waterways

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Substances

**EINECS: European Inventory of Chemical Substances** 

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service STA: Acute Toxicity Estimate

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

vPvB: (very persistent and very bioaccumulative). Very persistent and very

bioaccumulative LD: lethal dose

PNEC: predicted no effect concentration

DNEL: derived no effect level

TLV (ceiling value): threshold limit value

STEL: short-term exposure limit

EU-OEL: European occupational exposure limit

TWA: time-weighted average EC: effective concentration

NOAEL: no observed adverse effect level

LC: lethal concentration

NOEC: no observed effect concentration LOEC: lowest observed effect concentration

Bw: body weight

Koc: organic carbon-water partition coefficient

#### Main references and data sources

ECHA's data bank on registered substances and soon to be registered substances:

https://chem.echa.europa.eu/

## Indication, for mixtures, of which methods of evaluation of the information have been used for the purposes of classification

Classification		Classification procedure
Met. Corr.1	H290	Calculation
Acute Toxic 4	H302	Calculation
Skin Corr. 1	H314	According to 3.3.3.1.2 of Annex I to CLP
Eye Dam. 1	H318	According to 3.3.3.1.2 of Annex I to CLP
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation
Aquatic acute 1	H400	Calculation
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation

## Adequate training for workers in order to ensure the protection of human health and the environment

Training on Chemical Risk pursuant to Legislative Decree 81/08 Title IX dangerous substances

PPE training