

## Material Safety Data Sheet Humidity Indicator Card

### Section I-Product Identification

Manufacturer's Name: Desiccare, Inc.  
3400 Pomona Blvd  
Pomona CA, 91768

Emergency Telephone #: (909) 444-8272, (601) 932-0405

Chemical Name and Synonyms: Mil-I-8835

Trade Name and Synonyms: Humidity Indicator Card

Formula: Blotting Paper containing  $\text{CoCl}_2$

Shelf Life: Two years from the date of manufacture

### Section II-Composition/information on Ingredients

Component Name	Codes	Concentration
1. Blotting Paper	Mil-D-8835	>99.50%
2. Cobalt Chloride*	7646-79-9	< 0.25%
3. Black Ink	Water Ink Technologies	< 0.25%

\*EC Directive 98/98/EC requires that cobalt chloride concentrations greater than or equal to 0.01% and less than 1% have an R-49/T label: "may cause cancer by inhalation" and be shown with a skull and crossbones. This requirement does not apply to indicator cards since the cobalt chloride is in a form that cannot be inhaled.

### USA ACGIH 1994/95 Exposure Controls

Cobalt, inorganic compounds - 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Co, 8 hour TWA

### Section III-Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Dry, Impregnated within blotting paper fibers, non-dusting

Color: Blue spot on white card

Odor: None

Melting Point (EC): Cobalt Chloride (735EC)

Flash Point (EC): Not Applicable

Explosion (EC): Not Applicable

Solubility in Water: 53g/100 ml (Cobalt Chloride in water)

Combustible: Blotting Paper Burns with flame

#### Section IV-Hazard Identification

Main Hazards of Cobalt Chloride: Potential skin and respiratory irritant

**Ordinary Handling of the HIC Card is not hazardous** when the following cautions are met: When handling the card, avoid holding the card by the cobalt spot, do not scrape the cobalt from the surface of the card to cause dusting. Note, cobalt chloride can be solubilized by touching with hands that are perspiring. Some individuals may be sensitive to this material and develop a skin irritation. The degree of irritation depends on the length of contact with the skin and skin sensitivity to the material.

#### Section V-First Aid

- First Aid - Skin: Wash hands with water.
- First Aid - Eyes: Flush eyes with water, obtain medical help
- First Aid - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water (or milk).
- First Aid - Inhalation: Remove from the source of exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms develop.

#### Section VI-Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

**Fire Fighting:** Dry chemical, water spray or foam

**Flash Point:** Cobalt Chloride is Non-flammable

**Fire hazard:** Blotting Paper is a fire hazard when exposed to flames

#### Section VII-Accidental Release Measures

Not applicable

Dropping HIC cards on wet floors, the cobalt chloride will be solubilized. Sweep up and discard the cards, soak up the water with a paper towel and discard.

**Personal Precautions:** Wear rubber gloves or wash hands immediately after

**Environmental Precautions:** Cobalt Chloride is a List II substance in the EEC Directive 76/464 for control of dangerous substances into the aquatic environment.

**The amount of cobalt chloride on a few Humidity Indicating Cards is negligible (<3 mg per card). Check country local rules and regulations for disposal.**

#### Section VIII-Handling and Storage

Keep container closed and store with desiccant.

#### Section IX-Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**USA ACGIH 1994/95 Exposure Controls**

Cobalt, inorganic compounds - 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Co, 8 hour TWA

Personal Protection when handling cards is normally not required. Avoid skin contact with the colored spot. Note, the cobalt chloride is impregnated within the fibers of the blotting paper.

**No dust is possible unless the surface of the card is being abraded.**

## Section X-Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Considered stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Dust Generation, Excessive Heat
Materials to Avoid:	Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals
Hazardous Decomposition:	Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, chloride fumes

## Section XI-Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity:	Oral LD50 (rat) values 766 mg/kg have been reported for cobalt chloride.
Health Effects:	May cause mild skin irritation in some individuals <b>IARC Assessment:</b> There is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of cobalt (ii) chloride in experimental animals.

## Section XII-Ecological Information

Cobalt Chloride is a List II substance in the EEC Directive 76/464 for control of dangerous substances into the aquatic environment.

**The amount of cobalt chloride on a few Humidity Indicating Cards is negligible (<3 mg per card).**

## Section XIII-Disposal

Can be disposed of in normal landfill as always check local and federal regulations.

## Section XIV-Transport

UN Class:	This product is not classified as dangerous goods under the United Nations Transport Recommendations.
TSCA:	CAS# 7646-79-9 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

## Section XV

The European Council Directive 98/98/EC has established new rules regarding the classification, packaging, and labeling of cobalt chloride if it is in a form that can dust and be inhaled. The EC experts decided that **cobalt chloride** if in the form that can dust or be inhaled in concentrations greater than or equal to 0.01%, but less than 1% must contain an R-49/T label: "may cause cancer by inhalation," and be shown with a skull and crossbones.

## Section XVI

Desiccare's Indicator Cards fall within the concentration mentioned above, however the EC Directive rules do not apply to Desiccare's Indicator Cards since the cobalt chloride on the spots on the cards are not in the form that could be inhaled.

Desiccare's Indicator Cards are non-hazardous and safe when used in the manner for which they were manufactured. Desiccare does not recommend attempting to inhale or ingest our indicator card products.