

hydrogen hexachloroplatinate(IV) solution, aqueous

Section 1. Identification

Code: C1005

GHS product identifier: hydrogen hexachloroplatinate(IV) solution, aqueous

Chemical name: Not available.

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Not applicable.

Supplier's details: Johnson Matthey, 2001 Nolte Drive, West Deptford, NJ 08066 USA

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night (collect calls accepted).
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300. Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statements Fatal if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture
Chemical name	Not available.
Other means of identification	Not available.
CAS number/other identifiers	
CAS number	Not applicable.
Product code	C1005

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
hexachloroplatinic acid	29 - 67	16941-12-1
hydrogen chloride	5 - 14	7647-01-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Fatal if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
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Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** Decomposition products may include the following materials:
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remark Not available.

Remark Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

hexachloroplatinic acid

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours.**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 10 hours.**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours. Form:

Metallic form

TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours. Form:

Soluble

hydrogen chloride

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

C: 2 ppm

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

CEIL: 5 ppm

CEIL: 7 mg/m³**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

CEIL: 5 ppm

CEIL: 7 mg/m³**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

CEIL: 5 ppm

CEIL: 7 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.	Melting point	Not available.
Color	Orange. Red.	Boiling point	Not available.
Odor	Not available.	Flash point	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	Not available.		
Vapor density	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
pH	Not available.	Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	SADT	Not available.
Solubility in water	Not available.	Viscosity	Not available.
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Toxic if swallowed.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hydrogen chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams 24 hours 4 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-		-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Causes skin irritation.
Eyes Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrogen chloride	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Human	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
hydrogen chloride	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ Metabolic activation: with and without	Positive
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: with	Positive
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
hydrogen chloride	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexachloroplatinic acid	Category 1	Not determined	kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Fatal if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hexachloroplatinic acid	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat	10 mg/kg	-
hydrogen chloride	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male, Female	10 ppm	6 hours per day; 5 days per week

Conclusion/Summary Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

General Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10.42 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	31.58 mg/l

Section 11. Toxicological information

Interactive effects Not available.

Other information Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hexachloroplatinic acid	EC50 1.3 mg/l Acute EC50 0.13 mg/l	Algae Daphnia	72 hours 48 hours
hydrogen chloride	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrogen chloride	0.25	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.

Mobility Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

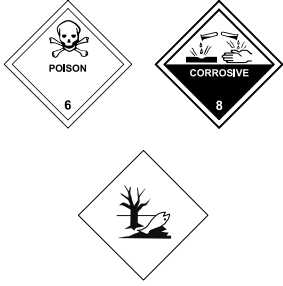
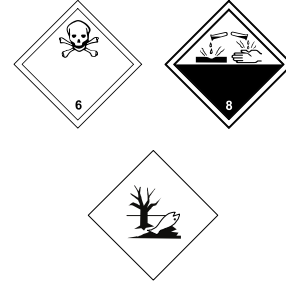
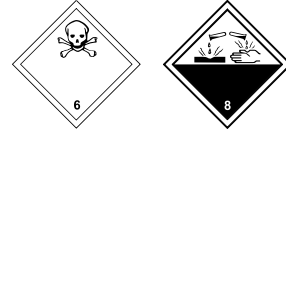
Waste stream Not available.

RCRA classification Not available.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3289	UN3289	UN3289
UN proper shipping name	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (hexachloroplatinic acid, solution)	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (hexachloroplatinic acid, solution)	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (hexachloroplatinic acid, solution)
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 (8) II	6.1 (8) II	6.1 (8) II

Section 14. Transport information

and Packing group			
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	<p>This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 L</p> <p>Special provisions IB2, T11, TP2, TP27</p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B</p> <p>Special provisions 274</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 653</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 660</p> <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y640</p> <p>Special provisions A4, A137</p>

Special precautions for user Avoid exposure. ERG No. 154

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not available.

Proper shipping name Not available.

Ship type Not available.

Pollution category Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: hydrochloric acid

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: hydrochloric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
hydrogen chloride	≤10	Yes.	500	59940.1	5000	599400.8

SARA 304 RQ 52631.6 lbs / 23894.7 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
hexachloroplatinic acid	≥25 - ≤50	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
hydrogen chloride	≤10	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	≤10
Supplier notification	hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID
New York The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid
New Jersey The following components are listed: CHLOROPLATINIC ACID; PLATINATE(2-), HEXACHLORO-, DIHYDROGEN-; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Pennsylvania The following components are listed: PLATINUM SOLUBLE SALTS; HYDROCHLORIC ACID
 Not available.

International regulations**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists**National inventory**

Australia All components are listed or exempted.
Canada All components are listed or exempted.
China All components are listed or exempted.
Europe All components are listed or exempted.
Japan **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia	Not determined.
New Zealand	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification




Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	10/01/2017
Date of issue/Date of revision	10/01/2017
Date of previous issue	29/11/2016
Version	3
Prepared by	Not available.
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

US Label (29 CFR 1910.1200(f) (1))

<p>hydrogen hexachloroplatinate(IV) solution, aqueous</p> <p>CAS: Not applicable. Code: C1005</p> <p>Danger</p> <p>Fatal if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)</p> <p>Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Read SDS before using this product. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>Contains: water (7732-18-5), dihydrogen hexachloroplatinate (16941-12-1), muriatic acid, contents partially unknown</p> <p>Johnson Matthey 2001 Nolte Drive, West Deptford, NJ 08066 USA non-emergencies: +1 856 384 7050; emergencies +1 800 424 9300</p>	  
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Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is given in good faith, being based on the latest information available to Johnson Matthey PLC and is to the best of Johnson Matthey PLC's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable at the time of preparation. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to the accuracy, liability or completeness and Johnson Matthey PLC assumes no responsibility therefore, and disclaims any liability for any loss, damage or injury howsoever arising (including in respect of any claim brought by any third party) incurred using this information. The product is supplied on the condition that the user accepts responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. Freedom from patent or any other proprietary rights of any third party must not be assumed.