Honeywell

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP SUMMARY

Strontium chloride 6-hydrate

$Cl_2Sr \cdot 6H_2O$

Chemical Name:	Strontium chloride hexahydrate
Chemical Category:	Salt
Synonyms:	Strontium dichloride hexahydrate
CAS Number:	10025-70-4
CAS Name:	
EC (EINECS) Number:	233-971-6
Last Revision Date:	February 2019

- Strontium chloride hexahydrate is a form of strontium chloride that has incorporated six water molecules into its crystal structure. It is used in some toothpastes and other dentifrices to ease pain in those with sensitive teeth. Strontium chloride is used in fireworks and other pyrotechnics because of the bright red flame it produces when burned. Radioactive strontium (^{89}Sr) is used for treatment of certain bone cancers.

- Exposure to strontium chloride hexahydrate can occur in laboratories or other workplaces where it is used. Low levels of strontium are ubiquitous in the environment, and exposure can occur through breathing, drinking, or eating. Good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices should be followed to prevent or reduce exposure. See the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information. Users of products containing strontium chloride should follow manufacturer's use and/or label instructions.

- Strontium chloride hexahydrate is a colorless odorless solid. It is not flammable and is stable under normal conditions, but if involved in a fire hazardous decompositions products may form, including metal oxide fumes and gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl).

- Strontium chloride hexahydrate is only slightly toxic when ingested. Strontium is in the same periodic family as calcium, and will be absorbed by the body and deposit in bones and surrounding tissues. While low levels that the general

population are exposed to daily are not toxic, young children exposed to higher than normal amounts of strontium may experience problems with proper bone development. Contact with strontium chloride hexahydrate may cause serious eye damage and can cause skin irritation but is not considered to cause allergic skin reactions.

- There are no known neurotoxic, reproductive, genotoxic, or carcinogenic hazards associated with sodium chloride hexahydrate. This substance is not considered a known or anticipated carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

- Because strontium chloride hexahydrate will absorb into water easily and disassociate into its component ions, accidental release of strontium chloride hexahydrate will easily enter the environment. It is not highly toxic to aquatic life, but animals and plants will take up strontium as they would calcium. Strontium chloride hexahydrate is an inorganic substance and, therefore, biodegradability data is not relevant.

- Please **contact us** for more information. Additional information may also be found at the following links:

  ATSDR – Strontium

  Fish and Wildlife Surveillance

  PubMed

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