

Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), eye contact, ingestion or inhalation of the substance present extreme hazard. The severity of damage depends on the length of contact.

Eye contact can cause corneal damage or blindness.

Skin contact can cause inflammation and blistering.

Inhalation can cause irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, manifested by such symptoms as burning, sneezing and coughing.

Severe over-exposure may result in lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. The symptoms of the eye inflammation include redness, watering, and itching. The symptoms of skin inflammation include itching, scaling, reddening, or blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), eye contact (irritant), ingestion, or inhalation of the substance present extreme hazard.

Carcinogenic effects:

No data available.

Mutagenic effects:

No data available.

Teratogenic effects:

No data available.

Developmental toxicity:

No data available.

The substance is toxic, specifically to lungs and mucous membranes.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can cause damage to the organs and tissues it's been in contact with.

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can result in eye irritation.

Repeated skin exposure can result in local skin irritation and skin destruction, or dermatitis.

Repeated inhalation of dust can result in varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may result in chronic respiratory irritation.

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

In case of the exposure of the eyes, you must remove contact lenses, immediately flush the eyes with water for 15 minutes or more, keeping your eyes open, and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

If the substance got onto the clothes and the skin underneath, you must carefully remove the contaminated clothes and shower the affected areas. You must also wash contaminated clothes before reusing. If the substance got on the exposed skin, you must wash the contaminated skin with running water and soap. If irritation symptoms don't ease, seek medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

In case of a more serious exposure of the skin, you must wash it with a disinfectant soap, apply an anti-bacterial cream to the contaminated skin, and seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

If the substance was inhaled, you must rest in a well ventilated area, and seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

No data available.

Ingestion:

If the substance was ingested, do not induce vomiting, loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband, and seek immediate medical attention. If the substance was supposedly ingested by another person, you need to examine the lips and mouth to see if the tissues are damaged – this is a possible indication that the substance was ingested; however, the absence of these signs can't be deemed conclusive. If the victim is not breathing, you may need to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. In any case, seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion:

No data available.

Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product:

May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

No data available.

Flash Points:

No data available.

Flammable Limits:
No data available.

Products of Combustion:
These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
No data available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:
No data available.

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:
No data available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE:
Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE:
Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
No data available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
No data available.

Accidental Release Measures

In case of the small substance spill, appropriate tools should be used to put the spilled solid in a special waste disposal container. Upon completing the initial cleaning, you should spread water over the contaminated surface and dispose of the waste, according to the local requirements.

In case of the large substance spill, you should stop the leak if there is no risk involved. You should not pour water into the container or touch the spilled substance. To reduce vapors and prevent them from spreading, you should use water spray. You should also make sure the spilled substance does not enter sewers, basements or other confined areas. The cleaning should be finished by spreading water over the contaminated surface, while the remains should be evacuated through the sanitary system and the waste should be disposed of, according to the local requirements. Call for assistance if needed.

Handling and Storage

Storage:

Keep in a cool place.

Corrosive materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room.

Precautions:

Keep container dry.

Keep away from the heat.

Keep away from the ignition sources.

Empty containers pose a fire risk; evaporate the residue under a fume hood.

Ground all equipment containing material.

Do not ingest.

Do not inhale the dust.

Never add water to this product.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

If ingested, seek medical attention immediately. Be prepared to show the container or the label to a doctor.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Exposure Limits:

No data available.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles.

Synthetic apron.

Vapor and dust respirator.

Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles.

Full suit.

Vapor and dust respirator.

Boots.

Gloves.

A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.