

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SREEINIVASA INDUSTRIES

NO: 2, Gangadharan Street, Ambedkar Nagar, Vadapalani Chennai. 600 026. INDIA.

Tel: 23624648 Fax.NO.42990723 E-mail:sreeind@eth.net

PRODUCT NAME : CADMIUM OXIDE

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: None

CAS No.: 1306-19-0

Molecular Weight: 128.41

Chemical Formula: CdO

Product Codes: 1234

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent
Hazardous		
-----	-----	-----

Cadmium Oxide	1306-19-0	99 - 100%
Yes		

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! CONTAINS CADMIUM. CANCER HAZARD. AVOID CREATING DUST. CAN CAUSE LUNG AND KIDNEY DISEASE. CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer

depends upon duration and level of exposure. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN AND EYES. AFFECTS BLOOD AND PROSTATE. MAY AFFECT THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Cancer Causing)

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 0 - None

Contact Rating: 3 - Severe (Life)

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Blue (Health)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Cadmium absorption is most efficient via respiratory tract. Inhalation of dust may produce irritation, headache, metallic taste and/or cough. Severe exposures may produce shortness of breath, chest pain, and flu-like symptoms with weakness, fever, headache, chills, sweating, nausea and muscular pain. Can cause pulmonary edema, liver and kidney damage and death. Symptoms from inhalation may be delayed for as much as 24 hours.

Ingestion:

Toxic. Ingested cadmium salts may cause severe and sometimes fatal poisonings. Symptoms can include severe nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pains, choking, dizziness, and salivation. Kidney and liver dysfunction may occur. Although as little as 10 - 20 mg of soluble cadmium salts have produced severe toxic symptoms when ingested, death probably requires several hundred mg by oral route.

Skin Contact:

May cause irritation with redness and pain.

Eye Contact:

May cause irritation, redness and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

Chronic exposure to cadmium, even at relatively low concentrations, may result in kidney damage, anemia, pulmonary fibrosis, emphysema, perforation of the nasal septum, loss of smell, male reproductive effects, and an increased risk of cancer of the lung and of the prostate. Decrease in bone density, renal stones, and other evidence of disturbed calcium metabolism may be observed.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, blood disorders, prostate problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Wipe off excess material from skin then immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician:

See 29 CFR 1910.1027, Appendix A for additional treatment information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

Explosion:

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. If involved in a fire, this material can emit very toxic fumes of cadmium.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. Do not flush to the sewer. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Wear special protective equipment (Sec. 8) for maintenance break-in or where exposures may exceed established exposure levels. Wash hands, face, forearms and neck when exiting restricted areas. Shower, dispose of outer clothing, change to clean garments at the end of the day. Avoid cross-contamination of street clothes. Wash hands before eating and do not eat, drink, or smoke in workplace. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Threshold Limit Value (PEL):

5 ug/m³ of Cadmium (TWA), 2.5 ug/m³ (Action Level)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) :

0.01 mg/m³ total dust, 0.002 mg/m³ respirable fraction for cadmium and compounds, as Cd;

listed as A2, suspected human carcinogen.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. See OSHA 1910.1027 for additional respirator information. Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Other Control Measures:

Eating, drinking, and smoking should not be permitted in areas where solids or liquids containing cadmium compounds are handled, processed, or stored. See OSHA substance-specific standard for more information on personal protective equipment, engineering and work practice controls, medical surveillance, record keeping, and reporting requirements. (29 CFR 1910.1027).

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Fine, brown crystals or powder.

Odor:

Odorless.

Solubility:

Insoluble in water.

Density:

8.15

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

0

Boiling Point:

1559C (2838F) Sublimes.

Melting Point:

950C (1742F) crystals decompose; < 1426C (< 2598F) powder.

Vapor Density (Air=1):

No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

1.3 mbar @ 1000C

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Toxic cadmium oxide fumes may be formed at high temperatures (> 900C).

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Explodes when heated with magnesium. Cadmium dust presents a fire/explosion hazard if reacted with oxidizing agents, metals, hydrogen azide, zinc, selenium, or tellurium.

Conditions to Avoid:

Dusting and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:

Oral rat LD50: 72 mg/kg; inhalation mouse LC50: 250 mg/m³/2-hour; Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive effects recorded on humans. May cause teratogenic effects.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

Ingredient Category	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC
	Known	Anticipated	
Cadmium Oxide (1306-19-0)	Yes	No	1

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

No information found.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: CADMIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. (CADMIUM OXIDE)

Hazard Class: 6.1

UN/NA: UN2570

Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 500G

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CADMIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. (CADMIUM OXIDE)

Hazard Class: 6.1

UN/NA: UN2570

Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 500G

International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CADMIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. (CADMIUM OXIDE)

Hazard Class: 6.1

UN/NA: UN2570

Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 500G

15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	
Australia				
Cadmium Oxide (1306-19-0)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----

Ingredient	Korea	DSL	--Canada-- NDSL	Phil.
Cadmium Oxide (1306-19-0)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----

--

		-SARA 302-		-----SARA 313-----	
Ingredient	Catg.	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical

Cadmium Oxide (1306-19-0)		100	100*	No	Cadmium comp
-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----					
		-RCRA-		-TSCA-	
Ingredient		CERCLA	261.33	8 (d)	

Cadmium Oxide (1306-19-0)		1	No	No	

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)

WARNING:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

Australian Hazchem Code: 2X

Poison Schedule: S6

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: **3** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0**

Label Hazard Warning:

DANGER! CONTAINS CADMIUM. CANCER HAZARD. AVOID CREATING DUST. CAN CAUSE LUNG AND KIDNEY DISEASE. CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN AND EYES. AFFECTS BLOOD AND PROSTATE. MAY AFFECT THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.

Label Precautions:

- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Keep container closed.
- Do not enter storage areas unless adequately ventilated.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, wipe off

excess material from skin then immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

MSDS Section(s) changed since last revision of document include: 3.

Disclaimer: