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Stanford Advanced Materials

We not only sell products, we provide satisfactions.
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Current Version: 2.0 Revision Date: Sep 5, 2012

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: Bismuth sulfide Formula: Bi2S3

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Stanford Advanced Materials (SAM)

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to SAM. However, SAM makes no warranty, expressed or implied with respect to such information and assumes no liability resulting from its use.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Molecular weight: 514.15

<u>CAS # OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV %</u> 1345-07-9 ND 100

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States:

Boiling Point: ND Vapor Pressure: vs. air or mmHg): ND Melting Point: $685 \, \mathbb{C} \, (1265 \, \mathbb{F})$ Density at $20 \, \mathbb{C} \, (68 \, \mathbb{F})$: $7.70 \, \text{G/CM}^3$

Evaporation Rate: ND Flash Point: N/A

Solubility in water: insoluble

Appearance and odor: Dark brown powder; no odor determined...

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Method Used: Explosive Limits: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use suitable extinguishing agent for surrounding material and type of fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters must wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Fumes from fire are hazardous. Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:



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SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Conditions to Avoid (stability): Acids and oxidizing agent.

Incompatibility:

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide

Hazardous Polymerization: None known

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization):

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation? Skin? Eyes? Ingestion? Other?

<u>Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:</u> Inhalation: No sensitizing effects known

Ingestion:

Skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes

Eye: Irritating effect

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Subacute to Chronic toxicity:

Bismuth and bismuth compounds are poorly absorbed. Should absorption occur, exposure may cause loss of appetite, headache, skin rash exodermatitis, kidney, injury, and jaundice. Repeated o r prolonged exposure may cause a bismuth line or black spots on the gums, four breath, and salivation.

Subacute to Chronic toxicity:

Sulfides show variable toxicity. The alkaline sulfides are similar in action to alkalies. They cause irritation of the skin and are corrosive by ingestion. The heavy metal sulfides are generally insoluble and show little toxic action except through the liberation of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide, if generated, is toxic, a severe irritant and flammable. Effects include conjunctivitis, headache, nausea, dizziness, coughing, pulmonary edema and possibly death.

<u>Target Organs</u>: To the best of our knowledge the acute and chronic toxicity of this substance is not fully know. No classification date on carcinogenic properties of this material is available from the EPA, IARC, NTP OHSA or ACGIH.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? BD IARC Monographs? ND OSHA Regulated? ND

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: ND



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Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and give oxygen if breathing is

difficult; seek medical attention

Ingestion: Give 1-2 glasses of milk or water and induce vomiting, seek medical attention. Never

induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, brush material off skin, wash affected area with mild soap and

water, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist

Eye: Flush eyes with lukewarm water, lifting upper and lower eyelids for at least 15 minutes and seek

medical attention

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section VIII. Isolate spill area, provide ventilation and extinguish sources of ignition. Vacuum up spill using a high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.

Waste disposal method:

Dispose of in accordance with state, local, and federal regulations.

Hazard Label Information:

Store in cool, dry area and in tightly sealed container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Protective Equipment Summary (Hazard Label Information):

NIOSH approved respirator, impervious gloves, safety glasses, clothes to prevent contact.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: To maintain concentration at low exposure levels.

Mechanical (General): Recommended.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain concentration of exposure at low levels. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air.

Please be advised that N/A can either mean Not Applicable or No Data Has Been Established