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Stanford Advanced Materials

We not only sell products, we provide satisfactions. 72 Fairbanks Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92618, USA **Tel:** (949) 407-8904 **Fax:** (949) 812-6690

> Current Version: 2.0 Revision Date: Sep 5, 2012

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: Molybdenum disulfide

Formula: MoS2

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: <u>Stanford Advanced Materials</u> (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

Form Weight: 106.08

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
1317-33-5	5mg/m3	5mg/m3	100%

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States:

Boiling Point: N/A Melting Point: 1185 °C Evaporation Rate: ND Solubility in water: Insoluble Vapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): ND Flash Point: ND Density: at 20 $^{\circ}$ C 4.80g/cm³

Appearance and odor: Black odorless powder

	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-contaminated 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:

Product does not present an explosion hazard.

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SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:Conditions to Avoid (stability):Oxidizing agentsIncompatibility:Hazardous Polymerization:Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:Metal oxide fumes, sulfur oxides (SOx).Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization):Decomposition will not occur if used and stored.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: No Skin: Yes eyes: Yes Ingestion: Yes

Subacute to Chronic:

Acute Molybdenum poisoning may cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhea, coma and death from cardiac failure. Chronic Molybdenum poisoning in laboratory animals has caused loss of weight, anorexia, anemia, deficient lactation, male sterility, and osteoporosis and bone joint abnormalities. The Registry of Toxic Effect of Chemical substances (RTECS) report the following effects in laboratory animals. Skin and Appendages – hair, Dermatitis; Nutrition and Gross Metabolic – weight loss or decreased weight gain; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration – other changes. 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.

Target Organs:Carcinogenicity:NTP:NoIARC Monographs:NoOSHA Regulated:No

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: To the best of our knowledge the acute and chronic toxicity of this substance is not fully known.

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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:* 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.





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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-Control Measures. Isolate spill area, provide ventilation. 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