

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: Nickel Telluride

Formula: NiTe

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:

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
12142-88-0			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Granules

Boiling Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): N/A

Melting Point: 860 °C (1580 °F)

Density: g/cm³ N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Appearance and odor: Grey, odorless

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.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

Decomposition will not occur if used and stored according to specifications.

Materials to be avoided:

Oxidizing agents

Dangerous reactions:

No dangerous reactions known

Dangerous products of decomposition:

Toxic metal oxide fume

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

Acute Toxicity: Primary

irritant effect:

On the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes. On

the eye: Irritating effect.

Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.

Subacute to chronic toxicity:

Nickel and nickel compounds may cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch. They may also cause intestinal disorders, convulsions and asphyxia. Airborne nickel contaminated dusts are regarded as carcinogenic to the respiratory tract.

Tellurium is converted in the body to dimethyl telluride which imparts a garlic-like odor to the breath and sweat. Heavy exposure may result in headache, drowsiness, metallic taste, loss of appetite, nausea, tremors, convulsions, and respiratory arrest.

Target Organs:

Carcinogenicity: NTP? IARC Monographs?

OSHA Regulated?

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

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
