

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: Praseodymium oxide

Formula: Pr₂O₃

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: 329.81

CAS # 12036-32-7

OSHA PEL N/A

ACGIH TLV N/A

% 100

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point: N/A

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

Melting Point: N/A

Density: N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flash Point: N/A:

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Specific Gravity: 7.07g/cc

Appearance and odor: Yellow-green powder, no odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Method Used: Non-flammable

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: None recorded

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid (stability): None

Incompatibility: None

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: None recorded

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization): None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes Other? No

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: May cause writhing, loss of muscle coordination, laboured respiration, sedation, hypotension and cardiovascular failure

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal burning and cramps

Skin: May cause redness, itching and burning

Eye: May cause redness, itching, burning and watering

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Praseodymium oxide is considered a rare earth metal. These metals are moderately to highly toxic. These elements exhibit low toxicity by ingestion exposure. However, the intraperitoneal route is highly toxic while the subcutaneous route is poison to moderately toxic. (Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, eighth edition)

Inhalation:

Acute: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and mucous membrane. Dust may cause asthma attacks and lung damage such as lung granulomas.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause laboured respiration, sedation, and cardiovascular failure

Ingestion:

Acute: May cause gastrointestinal irritation

Chronic: May affect the coagulation rate of blood

Skin:

Acute: May cause irritation, rashes, and skin granulomas

Chronic: May cause dermatitis, sensitivity to heat, itching and skin lesions

Eye:

Acute: May cause irritation

Chronic: None recorded

Target Organs: Respiratory system, blood and skin

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No

IARC Monographs? No

OSHA Regulated? No

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory disorders

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 rubber 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