

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: Strontium

Formula: Sr

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 we assume no liability resulting from its use.

SECTION II - PRODUCT INFORMATION/HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Family: Metallic element

CAS #7440-24-6

Hazardous Components	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
Strontium	7440-24-6	Not established	Not established	10

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/ CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 1380.0°C

Specific Gravity (water=1): 2.6

Melting Point: 770.0°C

Vapor Pressure: 10 mm @ 1648 F

Physical States: Solid

Vapor Density: NA

Evaporation Rate: 0

Solubility in Water: Decomposes

% Volatile: 0

Appearance and Odor: Silver-white to pale-yellow metal, odorless

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: NAExtinguishing Media: Flammable solid, dangerous when wet. If involved in fire, do not use water, CO₂, or halogenated extinguishing agents. Use dry chemical extinguishing agents, dry sand or dry ground dolomite.Special Fire Fighting Procedures: No special firefighting procedures needed. Use normal procedures which include wearing NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus, flame and chemical resistant clothing; hats, boots and gloves. If without risk, remove material from fire area.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid - Incompatibles:

Incompatibility - Materials to avoid: Water, oxidizing agents, acids O2.

Hazardous Decomposition or byproducts: H2

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Other: Oxidizes in air. Revolves hydrogen gas from water. Finely divided metal ignites spontaneously in air.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

ACUTE EFFECTS

Ingestion: May cause vomiting, diarrhea and colic.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation.

Inhalation: Powder or dust may cause irritation.

Medical Conditions, if any, Aggravated by the Chemical: None known.

Other Health Hazards: None known

Most likely routes of entry: Ingestion

CHRONIC EFFECTS

Ingestion: None known

Skin Contact: May cause dermatitis.

Eye Contact: None known Inhalation:

None known

Other: None known

Carcinogenicity:

NTP: No

IARC: No

OSHA: No

EPA: No

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

Ingestion: No data available but one should obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, flood skin with large amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes, including under eyelids, with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Inhalation: No specific information available, one should obtain medical attention.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE.

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled:

Wearing full protective equipment, cover spill with dry sand or vermiculite. Mix well and carefully transfer to a container.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Label Information:

Store under kerosene or mineral oil to prevent oxidation.

Other Precautions:

Lab coat and apron, flame and chemical resistant coveralls, eyewash capable of sustained flushing, safety drench shower and hygienic facilities for washing.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Protective Equipment Summary - Hazard Label Information NIOSH

approved respirator Impervious gloves Safety glasses

Clothes to prevent skin contact

Ventilation Requirements:

Glove bag or box with a dry inert atmosphere preferred.

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):

High efficiency particle respirator.

Protective Gloves: Rubber

Eye/Face Protection: ANSI approved safety goggles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Protective gear suitable to prevent contamination

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 and smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air.