

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Preparation Date: 10/29/2014

Revision Date: 10/29/2014

Revision Number: G1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product identifier

**Product code:** M1215  
**Product Name:** MERCURY, TRIPLE DISTILLED, REAGENT, ACS

### Other means of identification

**Synonyms:** Quick Silver  
Liquid Silver  
Metallic Mercury  
Mercure (French)

**CAS #:** 7539-97-6  
**RTECS #** OV4550000  
**CI#:** Not available

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use:** Amalgams (for dental preparations). In barometers, thermometers, hydrometers, pyrometers, in mercury arc lamps, in switches, in fluorescent lamps.

**Uses advised against** No information available

**Supplier:** Spectrum Chemicals and Laboratory Products, Inc.  
14422 South San Pedro St.  
Gardena, CA 90248  
(310) 516-8000

**Order Online At:** <https://www.spectrumchemical.com>

**Emergency telephone number** Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300  
**Contact Person:** Martin LaBenz (West Coast)  
**Contact Person:** Ibad Tirmiz (East Coast)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

### Label elements

## Danger

### Hazard statements

Fatal if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May be corrosive to metals



### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

### Other hazards

May be harmful if swallowed

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear respiratory protection

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Wear protective gloves

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Keep only in original container

### Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Specific treatment is urgent (see .? on this label)

Specific treatment (see .? on this label)

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up  
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
 Store in corrosive resistant/ .? container with a resistant inner liner

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

<b>3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>
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Components	CAS-No.	Weight %	Trade Secret
Mercury 7439-97-6	7439-97-6	100	*

<b>4. FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
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**First aid measures****General Advice:**

Poison information centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect himself.

**Skin Contact:**

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation:**

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. **WARNING!** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled or ingested material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention. Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed****Symptoms**

May cause eye/skin irritation. May affect eyes/vision. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause anorexia. Thirst. May cause salivation. May cause metallic taste. Central nervous system effects. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May affect respiration. It may affect the kidneys. May affect the cardiovascular system.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed****Notes to Physician:**

Treat symptomatically

**Protection of first-aiders**

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste

<b>5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
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**Extinguishing Media**

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	The product is not flammable. If it is involved in a fire, extinguish the fire using an agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	No information available.
<b><u>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</u></b>	
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products:</b>	Hg vapor and oxides generated during fires involving Mercury
<b>Specific hazards:</b>	When thrown into mercury vapor, boron phosphodiiodide ignites at once. Flame forms with chlorine jet over mercury surface at 200 deg to 300 deg C. Mercury undergoes hazardous reactions in the presence of heat and sparks or ignition. A violent exothermic reaction or possible explosion occurs when mercury comes in contact with lithium and rubidium. CHLORINE DIOXIDE & LIQUID HG, WHEN MIXED, EXPLODE VIOLENTLY. Mercury and Ammonia can produce an explosive compound. A mixture of the dry carbonyl and oxygen will explode on vigorous shaking with mercury. Methyl azide in the presence of mercury was shown to be potentially explosive
<b><u>Special Protective Actions for Firefighters</u></b>	
<b>Specific Methods:</b>	No information available.
<b>Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:</b>	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>Personal Precautions:</b>	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. If the amount of Mercury is more than what is in a thermometer consider the following: 1. stay out of the room until you begin clean up, 2. lower the room temperature, if possible, to reduce the evaporation of Mercury, 3. shut down or close vents that could spread the Mercury vapor back indoors or into other areas. 4. Open exterior windows to ventilate any mercury vapors to the outdoors. If possible, place a fan in a window to blow the vapors out, but avoid breezes that might blow the Mercury vapor back indoors or into other nearby residences. You can run a bathroom exhaust fan or cooking stove hood, but only if it vents outdoors and only if it is located in the same room as the Mercury spill.
<b><u>Environmental precautions</u></b>	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

## Methods for containment

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite). For larger spills, dike area and pump into waste containers.

## Methods for cleaning up

For small spills, use a commercially available Mercury Spill Kit. A suction pump with aspirator can also be used during clean-up operations for a small spill. Calcium polysulfide or excess sulfur can also be used for clean-up. Mercury can migrate into cracks and other difficult-to-clean areas; calcium polysulfide and sulfur can be sprinkled effectively into these areas. Mercury spill areas may be subsequently treated with calcium sulphide/calcium sulfide or with sodium thiosulphate/sodium thiosulfate wash to neutralize any residual mercury. Clean and decontaminate the area thoroughly. Ensure that all traces of mercury have been removed. Thoroughly clean and decontaminate all equipment used in response. If such equipment cannot be adequately decontaminated, it must be discarded with other spill residue. Place all spill residues in an appropriate container, seal immediately, and label appropriately. Never use a vacuum cleaner, mop or broom to clean up a Mercury spill.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Technical Measures/Precautions:

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials.

#### Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. May corrode metallic surfaces. Do not store in uncoated metallic containers. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

#### Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents. Metals.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### National occupational exposure limits

##### United States

Components	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
Mercury - 7439-97-6	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	None

##### Canada

Components	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Mercury - 7439-97-6	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV vapour

##### Australia and Mexico

Components	Australia	Mexico
Mercury 7439-97-6	0.003 ppm TWA 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

## Appropriate engineering controls

### Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective threshold limit value.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eye protection:** Face-shield.

**Skin and body protection:** Chemical resistant protective suit. Gloves. boots.

**Respiratory protection:** Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

**Hygiene measures:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical state:**

Liquid

**Appearance:**

heavy, mobile, liquid metal.

**Color:**

Silver-white.

**Odor:**

Odorless.

**Taste**

No information available

**Formula:**

Hg

**Molecular/Formula weight:**

200.59

**Flash point (°C):**

No data available

**Flashpoint (°C/°F):**

No information available.

**Flash Point Tested according to:**

Not available

**Lower Explosion Limit (%):**

No information available

**Upper Explosion Limit (%):**

No information available

**Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):**

No information available

**pH:**

No information available

**Melting point/range(°C/°F):**

-38.87°C (-38°F)

**Boiling point/range(°C/°F):**

356.73°C (674.1°F)

**Decomposition temperature(°C/°F):**

No information available

**Specific gravity:**

13.55

**Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>):**

No information available

**Bulk density:**

No information available

**Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa):**

No information available

**Evaporation rate:**

No information available

**Vapor density:**

7

**VOC content (g/L):**

No information available

**Odor threshold (ppm):**

No information available

**Partition coefficient**

**(n-octanol/water):**

No information available

**Viscosity:**

No information available

**Miscibility:**

No information available

**Solubility:**

Insoluble in water

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Ground mixtures of sodium carbide and mercury, aluminum, lead, or iron can react vigorously.

A violent exothermic reaction or possible explosion occurs when mercury comes in contact with lithium and rubidium.

Incompatible with boron diiodophosphide; ethylene oxide; metal oxides, metals(aluminum, potassium, lithium, sodium, rubidium); methyl azide; methylsilane, oxygen; oxidants(bromine, peroxyformic acid, chlorine dioxide, nitric acid, tetracarbonylnickel, nitromethane, silver perchlorate, chlorates, sulfuric acid, nitrates,); tetracarbonylnickel, oxygen, acetylinic compounds, ammonia, ethylene oxide, methylsilane, calcium.

When thrown into mercury vapor, boron phosphodiiodide ignites at once.

Flame forms with chlorine jet over mercury surface at 200 deg to 300 deg C.

Mercury undergoes hazardous reactions in the presence of heat and sparks or ignition.

A violent exothermic reaction or possible explosion occurs when mercury comes in contact with lithium and rubidium.

CHLORINE DIOXIDE & LIQUID HG, WHEN MIXED, EXPLODE VIOLENTLY.

Mercury and Ammonia can produce an explosive compound.

A mixture of the dry carbonyl and oxygen will explode on vigorous shaking with mercury.

Methyl azide in the presence of mercury was shown to be potentially explosive

Reactive with oxidizing agents

Reactive with metals

### Chemical stability

**Stability:** Stable.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization does not occur

**Conditions to avoid:** Incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizing agents. Metals.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Mercury/mercury oxides.

### Other Information

**Corrosivity:** Mercury can attack copper and copper alloy materials

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** The high mobility and tendency to dispersion exhibited by mercury, and the ease with which it forms alloys (amalgam) with many laboratory and electrical contact metals can cause severe corrosion problems in laboratories.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Principal Routes of Exposure:**

Inhalation. Skin. Ingestion.

### Acute Toxicity

### **Component Information**

*Mercury - 7439-97-6*

**LD50/oral/rat** = No information available

**LD50/oral/mouse** = No information available

**LD50/dermal/rabbit** = No information available

**LD50/dermal/rat** = No information available

**LC50/inhalation/rat** = No information available

**LC50/inhalation/mouse** = No information available

**Other LD50 or LC50 information** = The oral LD10 for humans has been reported to be in the range of 1429 mg/kg (Journal of Applied Toxicology. Vol. 15 (6) 483-493 (1995))

## Product Information

### LD50/oral/rat =

VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = No information available

### LD50/oral/mouse =

Value - Acute Tox Oral = No information available

### LD50/dermal/rabbit

VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

### LD50/dermal/rat

VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

### LC50/inhalation/rat

VALUE-Vapor = No information available

VALUE-Gas = No information available

VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

### LC50/Inhalation/mouse

VALUE-Vapor = No information available

VALUE - Gas = No information available

VALUE - Dust/Mist = No information available

## Symptoms

### Skin Contact:

May cause skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. It may be absorbed through the skin. It is only slowly absorbed through the skin and is not an important route of exposure.

### Eye Contact:

Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Exposure to Mercury vapor can cause the lens and cornea of the eye to discolor (a rose-brown or pinkish discoloration), keratitis and conjunctivitis.

### Inhalation

Fatal if inhaled. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor can cause respiratory tract irritation, chest pain, dyspnea, cough, hemoptysis (coughing up of sputum), erosive bronchitis and bronchiolitis, interstitial pneumonitis, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), pulmonary edema, lung lesions, and death from respiratory insufficiency. Mercury vapor can be absorbed by the respiratory tract. Acute mercury intoxication is rare, but can occur after inhalation of large amounts. Vapor inhalation is the most likely route of exposure. Symptoms of mercury intoxication may include malaise, sweating, chills, anorexia, gastrointestinal symptoms (dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain hypermotility, stomatitis, salivation, metallic taste), gingivitis, loosening of teeth. It may affect behavior/central nervous system/peripheral nervous system (depression, anxiety, decreased strength, muscle aches/weakness, lethargy, fatigue, headache, insomnia, dizziness, clumsiness or muscle incoordination, short-term memory loss, slurred speech, tremor, irritability, emotional instability, apathy, hallucinations, mania, xenophobia, sensitivity, impaired concentration, convulsions), liver, cardiovascular system (hypertension, tachycardia), kidneys (kidney damage, renal impairment), and blood (increased white blood cell count, thrombocytopenia, anemia). Acute Mercury poisoning can resemble Pheochromocytoma with sweating, irritability, insomnia, lethargy, tachycardia, hypertension and skin rash.



**Ingestion**

May be harmful if swallowed. Almost no elemental Mercury is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract. Metallic Mercury is not usually absorbed in sufficient amounts from the gastrointestinal tract to induce acute, toxic response and oral exposures are not normally associated with GI symptoms. However, if Mercury is swallowed in very large amounts and a large amount is absorbed, symptoms of over-exposure may include metallic taste in mouth, thirst, salivation, abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system effects, kidney damage and other symptoms similar to that of inhalation. It may also affect the liver.

Damage to the tissues of the mouth throat, esophagus and other tissues of the digestive system may occur.

**Aspiration hazard**

No information available

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure****Chronic Toxicity**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization and dermatitis (allergic skin reaction), it may be absorbed through the skin and affect behavior/central nervous system (headache and other central nervous system effects), and hearing (tinnitus)

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause hypersalivation, strong metallic taste, inflammation of the mouth and gums and loosening of teeth, accumulation of mercury in the body tissues, central nervous system effects (particularly muscle tremors in the fingers, eye lids, and lips, which may progress to chronic spasms of the extremities), permanent central nervous system damage and peripheral neuropathy, liver and kidney damage (proteinuria, nephritic syndrome), acrodynia (a dusky pink discoloration of the hand and feet, usually seen in children), impairment of vision, photophobia, impairment of hearing, and other symptoms mentioned under acute exposure. It may also affect the brain.

Prolonged or repeated eye exposure to mercury vapors may result in Mercurialentis, a pinkish or brownish discoloration of the lens and cornea, and keratitis

**Sensitization:**

May cause sensitization by skin contact

**Mutagenic Effects:**

No information available

**Carcinogenic effects:**

Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Components	ACGIH - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances
Mercury	A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Group 3 - Monograph 58 [1993]	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data is available

**Reproductive Effects:**

No information available

**Developmental Effects:**

May cause developmental effects based on animal data

**Teratogenic Effects:**

No information available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity****STOT - single exposure**

No information available

**STOT - repeated exposure**

No information available

**Target Organs:**

Respiratory system. Lungs. Skin. Central nervous system. Nervous system. Kidneys.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

**Ecotoxicity effects:** May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment..

*Mercury - 7439-97-6*

**Freshwater Fish Species Data:** 0.16 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96 h semi-static 1  
0.18 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96 h static 1  
0.5 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96 h 1  
0.9 mg/L LC50 Oryzias latipes 96 h flow-through 1

**Persistence and degradability:** No information available

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available

**Mobility:** No information available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Methods

**Waste from residues / unused products:**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

**Contaminated packaging:**

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Components	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Mercury	None	None	None	U151

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT

**UN-No:** UN2809  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Mercury  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Subsidiary Risk:** 6.1  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Marine Pollutant:** No data available  
**ERG No:** 172  
**DOT RQ (lbs):** No information available  
**Symbol(s):** A, W, R1

### TDG (Canada)

**UN-No:** UN2809  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Mercury  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Subsidiary Risk:** 6.1  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Description:** No information available

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ADR

**UN-No:** UN2809  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Mercury  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Subsidiary Risk:** 6.1  
**Classification Code:** No information available  
**Description:** No information available  
**CEFIC Tremcard No:** No information available

### IMO / IMDG

**UN-No:** UN2809  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Mercury  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Subsidiary Risk:** No information available  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Description:** No information available  
**IMDG Page:** No information available  
**Marine Pollutant:** No information available  
**EMS:** F-A  
**MFAG:** No information available  
**Maximum Quantity:** No information available

### RID

**UN-No:** UN2809  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Mercury  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Subsidiary Risk:** 8 + 6.1  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Classification Code:** No information available  
**Description:** No information available

### ICAO

**UN-No:** UN2809  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Mercury  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Subsidiary Risk:** 6.1  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Description:** No information available

### IATA

**UN-No:** UN2809  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Mercury  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Subsidiary Risk:** No information available  
**Packing Group:** III  
**ERG Code:** 8P  
**Description:** No information available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### International Inventories

Components	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Mercury	Present S	Present KE-23117	Present	Not present	Present	Present	Present 231-106-7

## U.S. Regulations

### Mercury

Massachusetts RTK: Present  
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: Present  
New Jersey (EHS) List: Present  
New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present  
Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard  
Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present  
RI RTK - Hazardous Substances List: Present  
Michigan - Critical Materials List: Present  
Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present  
New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances:  
1 lb RQ  
Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 1lbfinal RQ  
0.454kgfinal RQ  
California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present

### California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

#### Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

#### Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm (See table below)

Components	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Mercury	Not Listed	developmental toxicity	Not Listed	Not Listed

## CERCLA/SARA

Components	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting <i>de minimis</i>
Mercury	1 lb final RQ 0.454 kg final RQ	None	None	None	1.0 % Supplier notification limit

## U.S. TSCA

Components	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Mercury	721.10068	Not Applicable

## Canada

### WHMIS hazard class:

Non-controlled

### Mercury

D1A D2A E

### Canada Controlled Products Regulation:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Components	WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List -
Mercury	0.1 %

## Inventory

Components	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Mercury	Present	Not Listed

Components	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting
Mercury	Present	Not listed

## EU Classification

### R-phrase(s)

R26 - Very toxic by inhalation.

R50 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R53 - May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

R48/23 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

### S -phrase(s)

S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S60 - This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S61 - Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Components	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Mercury	T+; R26 T; R48/23 N; R50-53 Repr.Cat.2; R61	No information	S53 S45 S60 S61

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

### Indication of danger:

T+ - Very toxic.

T - Toxic

N - Dangerous for the environment.



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>HMIS</b>	<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>
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Health Hazard	3
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity	0



See Section 8.

Preparation Date: 10/29/2014  
Revision Date: 10/29/2014  
Prepared by: Sonia Owen

**Disclaimer:**

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

**End of Material Safety Data Sheet**