



ALDON CORPORATION


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
Avon, New York 14414
(716) 226-6177


MSDS No. MM 305
Effective Date March 26, 1999

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	MERCURIC OXIDE, YELLOW
Chemical Synonyms	Mercury (II) Oxide, Yellow
Formula	HgO
Unit Size	up to 500 g.
C.A.S. No.	21908-53-2

 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Day 716-226-6177	<table><tr><td>Health</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Fire</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Reactivity</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Health	4	Fire	0	Reactivity	0
Health	4						
Fire	0						
Reactivity	0						
NFPA HAZARD RATING LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME 0 1 2 3 4	HMIS * 3 4						

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Mercuric Oxide, Yellow	100%	See Section V.
DANGER! POISON  MAY		
BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF		
INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Decomposes at 500°C (932°F).	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	11.03 @ 27.5°C
Boiling Point (°F)	Decomposes.	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Negligible as solid.	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	11.14 (lit)		
Solubility in Water	Slightly soluble in water at 20°C.		
Appearance & Odor	Light orange-yellow powder; no odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable (NA).	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	NA	Lower	Upper
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Extinguisher Media	Use any media suitable for extinguishing supporting fire.				

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 151)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Highly toxic. Fire risk in contact with organic materials. Dangerous; when heated to decomposition, it emits highly toxic fumes of mercury and flammable oxygen gas which increases the flammability of combustibles. Can react with reducing agents.

D.O.T. MERCURIC OXIDE, 6.1, UN 1641, PG II

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA MM 305

Threshold Limited Value None listed for Mercuric oxide (ACGIH 1992-93). TWA as Mercury [CAS No. 7439-97-6] Mercury vapor 0.05 mg/m³ (AIR): in organic compounds 0.1 mg/m³.

Effects of Overexposure **TARGET ORGANS AFFECTED:** Respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, skin and eyes. **INGESTION:** Highly toxic. May cause severe nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation, burns to mouth and throat. **INHALATION:** Prolonged or repeated exposure to the dust causes upper respiratory tract irritation, lung injury, vomiting, chest and abdominal pain, fatigue, gingivitis, difficulty swallowing, irritability, tremors and kidney damage. **SKIN AND EYES:** Causes irritation or burns. Toxic by skin absorption.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **INGESTION:** If swallowed, if conscious, give one or two glasses of water to drink, induce vomiting. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention. **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Stable in air but turns dark on exposure to light. Protect from light, heat.
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong reducing agents, strong oxidizing agents, amines, combustible materials, organic materials, phenol.		

Hazardous Decomposition Products Oxide of carbon, mercury fumes. At 400°C becomes almost black but red again on cooling.

Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur
	X
	Not applicable.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled Wearing suitable protective clothing, sweep up and place in a suitable container for disposal or reclamation. **DO NOT CREATE DUST!** Sprinkle area with sulfur to suppress mercury. **NOTE:** Sulfur dust is an irritant and flammable when ignited.

Waste Disposal Method Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.

Dispose of in an approved chemical landfill or contract with a waste disposal service.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	None should be needed in normal laboratory handling. If dusty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust mask or respirator.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other	No.
Protective Gloves	Rubber or plastic.		Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
Other Protective Equipment	Goggles, smock, apron, eye wash station, ventilation hood, proper gloves.			

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing Store in a cool, dry place away from strong reducing agents and fire hazards. Protect from light. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from food, drink and animal foods. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 5	Date 3/26/99	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator	MR
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