

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 5.0 Revision Date 30.11.2012

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GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Bismuth(III) oxide

Product Number : 202827

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 1304-76-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich Chemie GmbH
Riedstrasse 2
D-89555 STEINHEIM

Telephone : +49 89-6513-1444

Fax : +49 7329-97-2319

E-mail address : eurtechserv@sial.com

1.4 Emergency telephone numberEmergency Phone # : 0800 181 7059 (CHEMTREC Deutschland)
+49 (0)696 43508409 (CHEMTREC weltweit)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.

2.2 Label elements

The product does not need to be labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

2.3 Other hazards - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substances**

Synonyms : Dibismuth trioxide

Formula : Bi₂O₃

Molecular Weight : 465,96 g/mol

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures****General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of chronic bismuth toxicity in humans consists of decreased appetite, weakness, rheumatic pain, diarrhea, fever, metal line on the gums, foul breathe, gingivitis, and dermatitis. Jaundice and conjunctival hemorrhage are rare, but have been reported. Bismuth nephropathy with proteinuria may occur. The kidney is the site of highest concentration with the liver being considerably lower. Bismuth does pass into the amniotic fluid and into the fetus., Kidney injury may occur., Liver injury may occur., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Bismuth oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

no data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid breathing dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

no data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash protection

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: light yellow |
| b) Odour | odourless |
| c) Odour Threshold | no data available |
| d) pH | no data available |

e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 825 °C
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	no data available
g) Flash point	not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	no data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	no data available
k) Vapour pressure	no data available
l) Vapour density	no data available
m) Relative density	8,93 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
n) Water solubility	0,1 g/l - OECD Test Guideline 105 - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
q) Decomposition temperature	no data available
r) Viscosity	no data available
s) Explosive properties	no data available
t) Oxidizing properties	no data available

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - > 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test - No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - No eye irritation - OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eyes	May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Symptoms of chronic bismuth toxicity in humans consists of decreased appetite, weakness, rheumatic pain, diarrhea, fever, metal line on the gums, foul breathe, gingivitis, and dermatitis. Jaundice and conjunctival hemorrhage are rare, but have been reported. Bismuth nephropathy with proteinuria may occur. The kidney is the site of highest concentration with the liver being considerably lower. Bismuth does pass into the amniotic fluid and into the fetus., Kidney injury may occur., Liver injury may occur., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Fish - > 100 mg/l - 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

