# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

> Version: 1.0 Creation Date: Aug 16, 2017 Revision Date: Aug 16, 2017

1.	Identification		
1.1	GHS Product identifier		
	Product name	cadmium atom	
1.2	Other means of identification		
	Product number Other names	- CADMIUM	
1.3	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
	Identified uses Uses advised against	For industry use only. Inorganic substances no data available	
2.	Hazard identification		
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture		
	no data available		
2.2	2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements		
	Pictogram(s) Signal word	no data available	
		no data available	
	Hazard statement(s)	no data available	
	Precautionary statement(s)		
	Prevention	no data available	

#### Response

no data available

Storage no data available

Disposal

no data available

# 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.1 Substances

Chemical	hemical Common names and		EC	Concontration	
name	synonyms	number	number	Concentration	
cadmium	cadmium		none	100%	
atom	cadimantatom	1440-43-3	none	10070	

#### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

In case of eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

If swallowed

Rest. Refer for medical attention .

# 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion Symptoms: Pulmonary edema, dyspnea

(breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen] Target Organs: respiratory system, kidneys, prostate, blood (NIOSH, 2016)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Cadmium and Related Compounds/

- 5. Fire-fighting measures
- 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Fire fighting: /Wear/ self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand, or other positive mode. /Cadmium dust (as cadmium)/

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable in powder form. Combustible.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

- 6. Accidental release measures
- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Remove all ignition sources. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1) REMOVE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. 2) VENTILATE AREA OF RELEASE. 3) COLLECT RELEASED MATERIAL IN THE MOST CONVENIENT AND SAFE MANNER FOR RECLAMATION OR FOR DISPOSAL. ... /CADMIUM DUST/

#### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Dry. Keep under inert gas. Separated from ignition sources, oxidants, acids and food and feedstuffs.Keep containers closed and protect against physical damage.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

# 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	silvery white metal
Colour	Silvery-white metal
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/ freezing point	321°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	765°C(lit.)
Flammability	Metal: Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but will burn in powder form.May ignite spontaneously on contact with air. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	250°C, (482 F) layer /Cadmium metal dust/

Decomposition	no data available
temperature	
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-	no data available
octanol/water (log	
value)	
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg at 393.89°C
Density and/or relative	8.65g/mLat 25°C(lit.)
density	
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

- 10. Stability and reactivity
- 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Slowly oxidized by moist air to form cadmium oxide.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Powdered cadmium is flammable.Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.A violent explosion occurred 30 minutes after placement of a CADMIUM rod into hydrazoic acid [Mellor 8 Supp. 2:50 1967]. Fused ammonium nitrate with powdered metal often produces a violent explosive reaction. Reactivity similar to zinc. May be incompatible with oxidants.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

The dust ignites spontaneously in air and is flammable and explosive when exposed to heat, flame, or by chemical reaction with oxidizing agents, metals, ammonia, zinc, selenium, and tellurium.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

#### When heated to a high temperature it emits toxic fumes of cadmium.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- · Oral: LD50 Rat oral 225 mg/kg
- · Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 25 mg/cu m/30 minutes
- · Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen. EPA: Probable human carcinogen. IARC: Carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Limited evidence exists for an association between inhalation exposure and a reduction in sperm number and viability in humans. Human developmental studies on cadmium are limited, although there is some evidence to suggest that maternal cadmium exposure may result in decreased birthweights. Animal studies provide evidence that cadmium has developmental effects, such as low fetal weight, skeletal malformations, interference with fetal metabolism, and impaired neurological development, via inhalation and oral exposure. Limited animal data are available, although some reproductive effects, such as decreased reproduction and testicular damage, have been noted following oral exposures.

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

# 12. Ecological information

# 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- · Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- · Toxicity to algae: no data available
- · Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

# 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 Other adverse effects

no data available

# 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

#### 14. Transport information

#### 14.1 UN Number

	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.	IMDG: Not dangerous goods.	IATA: Not dangerous goods.	
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name			
	ADR/RID: unknown IMDG: unknown IATA: unknown			
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)			
	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.	IMDG: Not dangerous goods.	IATA: Not dangerous goods.	
14.4 Packing group, if applicable				
	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.	IMDG: Not dangerous goods.	IATA: Not dangerous goods.	
14.5	Environmental hazards			
	ADR/RID: no	IMDG: no	IATA: no	
14.6	Special precautions for user			
	no data available			
14.7	Transport in bulk accor Code	ding to Annex II of MAR	POL 73/78 and the IBC	
	no data available			
15.	Regulatory information			

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
cadmium atom	dmium atom cadmium atom 7440-43-9		none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

# 16. Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- · CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- · IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- · IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- · LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- · LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

· IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website:

http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
- http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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