

## 1 - Product and Company Information

ProductName **BARIUM IODATE MONOHYDRATE, 98%**

## 2 - Hazards Identification

**SPECIAL INDICATION OF HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT**  
Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

## 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Product Name	CAS #	EC no	Annex I
<b>BARIUM IODATE MONOHYDRATE, 98%</b>	<b>7787-34-0</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>

Formula **Ba(IO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O**  
Molecular Weight **505.16 AMU**

## 4 - First Aid Measures

### AFTER INHALATION

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

### AFTER INGESTION

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

## 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY

May accelerate combustion.

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Noncombustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

### SPECIAL RISKS

Specific Hazard(s): Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. May accelerate combustion. Contact with other material may cause fire.

### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

## 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### PERSONAL PRECAUTION PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL

Evacuate area.

### PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

### METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

## 7 - Handling and Storage

### HANDLING

Directions for Safe Handling: Avoid breathing dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

### STORAGE

Conditions of Storage: Keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.  
Unsuitable: Do not store near, nor allow contact with, clothing and other combustible material.

## 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath.

### GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Special Protective Measures: Wear appropriate government approved respirator, chemical-resistant gloves, safety goggles, other protective clothing.

## 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

pH	N/A
BP/BP Range	N/A
MP/MP Range	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Autoignition Temp	N/A
Oxidizing Properties	N/A
Explosive Properties	N/A
Explosion Limits	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Partition Coefficient	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A

## 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### STABILITY

Stable; Stable.

Materials to Avoid: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Organic materials, Finely powdered metals, Aluminum, Copper.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen iodide, Thulium, Thulium oxides.

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

## 11 - Toxicological Information

### SENSITIZATION

Sensitization: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals.

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration. Inhalation of rare earths may cause sensitivity to heat, itching, and increased awareness of odor and taste. Rare earth compounds may cause delayed blood clotting leading to hemorrhages.

### ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Multiple Routes: Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin.

### TARGET ORGAN INFORMATION

G.I. System. Bone marrow. Spleen. Liver. Thyroid. Heart. Nerves. Kidneys.

### CHRONIC EXPOSURE - TERATOGEN

Result: May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.

## 12 - Ecological Information

No data available.

## 13 - Disposal Considerations

### SUBSTANCE DISPOSAL

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

## 14 - Transport Information

### RID/ADR

UN#: 3087

Class: 5.1

PG: II

Subrisk: 6.1

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.

### IMDG

UN#: 3087

Class: 5.1

PG: II

Subrisk: 6.1

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.

Marine Pollutant: No

Severe Marine Pollutant: No

Technical Name: Required

### IATA

UN#: 3087

Class: 5.1

PG: II

Subrisk: 6.1

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.

### Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.

Inhalation Packing Group: I

Technical Name: Required

### Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.

### Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.