Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Barium

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

 Product name
 : Barium

 CBnumber
 : CB0854186

 CAS
 : 7440-39-3

 EINECS Number
 : 231-149-1

Synonyms : Barium, Barium Metal

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P223 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231+P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P335+P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Hazard statements

H228 Flammable solid

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Barium

Synonyms : Barium, Barium Metal

CAS : 7440-39-3 EC number : 231-149-1

MF : Ba MW : 137.33

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible. Do not attempt to neutralise.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water Foam

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Barium oxide Not combustible.

May not get in touch with: Water

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

Advice for firefighters

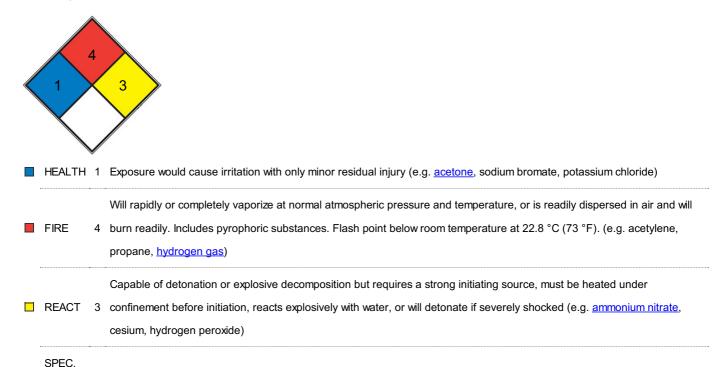
Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704

HAZ.



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of

properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Store under inert gas.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

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). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril? L

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (for soluble compounds) (ACGIH and MSHA); IDLH (for soluble compounds) 250 mg/m³ (NIOSH). .

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

gray Pieces
No data available
No data available
No data available
Melting point/range: 725 °C - lit.
1.640 °C - lit.
Not applicable
No data available
The substance or mixture is a flammable solid with the category 1.
No data available
No data available
No data available
3.51
No data available
Not applicable for inorganic substances
No data available

Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
resistivity	50.0 μΩ-cm, 20°C

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Water, acids, Oxygen, Chlorinated solvents, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Halogens, Halogenated hydrocarbon, Alcohols, Sulfur compounds, Hydrogen sulfide gas

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns. (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

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

Toxicity

An element; the heaviest of the stable alkaline earths. Barium sulfate is used as a diagnostic aid in radiology due to its radio-opaqueness and, because of its insolubility and lack of absorption, it is safe barring iatrogenic episodes. Poisoning usually results from deliberate or accidental ingestion of soluble barium compounds. The Ba2+ ion is a muscle poison due to the blocking of the K1 channels of the Na+/K+ pump in cell membranes. Because cases of barium poisoning are accompanied by severe hypokalemia, potassium infusion is an effective antidote. The toxicity of barium compounds depends on their solubility, with the free ion being readily absorbed from gastrointestinal tract or lung, whereas the sulfate is essentially unabsorbed. Thus, administration of soluble sulfates immediately after ingestion is another effective antidote.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 3,5 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 14,5 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to algae

Growth inhibition ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 1,15 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxics Screening Level

The ITSL for barium is 5 $\mu g/m3$ based on an 8-hour averaging time.

Other adverse effects

Biological effects:

Product reacts with water. Hazardous decomposition products Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Incompatibilities

Barium powder may spontaneously ignite on contact with air. It is a strong reducing agent and Barium 337 reacts violently with oxidizers and acids. Reacts with water, forming combustible hydrogen gas and barium hydroxide. Reacts violently with halogenated hydrocarbon solvents, causing a fire and explosion hazard.

Waste Disposal

Barium in solution (see spill handling) may be precipitated with soda ash and the sludge may be landfilled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1400 IMDG: 1400 IATA: 1400

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: BARIUM IMDG: BARIUM

IATA: Barium

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 4.3 IMDG: 4.3 IATA: 4.3

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZloC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Other Information

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water, bicarbonate, powder, foam, and carbon dioxide. Rinse contaminated clothing with plenty of water because of fire hazard.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.