

Bismuth(III) iodide: sc-239380



The Power to Question

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Bismuth(III) iodide

Product Number: sc-239380

Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.
2145 Delaware Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

Emergency: ChemWatch
Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305
Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Corrosive

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

Serious eye damage (Category 1)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280

P305 + P351 + P338

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P310

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 3

Flammability: 0

Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 3

Fire: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

Eyes Causes eye burns.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula : BiI₃
Molecular Weight : 589.69 g/mol

<i>CAS-No.</i>	<i>EC-No.</i>	<i>Index-No.</i>	<i>Concentration</i>
Bismuth triiodide 7787-64-6	232-127-4	-	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Bismuth oxides

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Hygroscopic. Store at room temperature.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand 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.

Eye protection

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

Skin and body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	solid	pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	408 °C - lit.	Boiling point	no data available
Flash point	not applicable	Ignition temperature	no data available
Autoignition temperature	no data available	Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available	Vapor pressure	no data available
Water solubility	insoluble	Relative vapor density	no data available
Odor	no data available	Odor Threshold	no data available
Density	5.78 g/mL at 25 °C	Evaporation rate	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Materials to avoid

Sodium/sodium oxides

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Bismuth oxides

Other decomposition products

no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50 no data available

Inhalation LC50 no data available

Dermal LD50 no data available

Other information on acute toxicity no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

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.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.
Eyes	Causes eye burns.

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. 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.

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. May cause cough, shortness of breath.

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

