Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: Molybdenum disulfide

Formula: MoS2

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Advanced Engineering Materials Limited (AEM)

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to AEM. However, AEM makes no warranty, expressed or implied with respect to such information and assumes no liability resulting from its use.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<u>CAS #</u> 1317-33-5 OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 <u>%</u> 100.0%

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States:

Boiling Point: 450°C in airVapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): Approx. 0 at 20.0°CMelting Point: 1185°CDensity: 4.80g/cm³ at 14°CEvaporation Rate: NDFlash Point: N/ASolubility in water: Insoluble in hot sulfuric, acid, aqua regia, nitric acid/Insoluble in dilute acid

Appearance and odor: Dark gray to black powder, odorless

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Method Used: UnknownExplosive Limits: LEL: N/AUEL: N/AExtinguishing Media: Use suitable extinguishing agent for surrounding material and type of fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters must wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Fumes from fire are hazardous. Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

-Product does not present an explosion hazard. Thermal decomposition products may include toxic oxides of sulfur.



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SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal temperature and pressure

Conditions to Avoid (instability): Oxidizing agents and prevent dispersion of dust in air.

Incompatibility: Hydrogen peroxide, strong oxidizers, and potassium nitrate.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Metal oxide fumes, sulfur oxides (SOx). And thermal decomposition may release toxic or hazardous gases.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported to occur under normal temperature and pressures.

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization): Decomposition will not occur if used and stored.

SECT	TION VI - HEALT	H HAZARD DATA
Routes of entry: Inhalation? No	Skin? Yes	Eyes? Yes
Ingestion? Yes	Other? No	

To the best of our knowledge the acute and chronic toxicity of this substance is not fully known.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: N/A Ingestion: N/A Skin: N/A Eye: N/A

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Acute Molybdenum poisoning may cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhea, coma and death from cardiac failure. Chronic Molybdenum poisoning in laboratory animals has caused loss of weight, anorexia, anemia, deficient lactation, male sterility, and osteoporosis and bone joint abnormalities. The Registry of Toxic Effect of Chemical substances (RTECS) report the following effects in laboratory animals. Skin and Appendages – hair, Dermatitis; Nutrition and Gross Metabolic – weight loss or decreased weight gain; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration – other changes. Sulfides show variable toxicity. The alkaline sulfides are similar in action to alkalies. They cause irritation of the skin and are corrosive by ingestion. The heavy metal sulfides are generally insoluble and show little toxic action except through the liberation of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide, if generated, is toxic, a severe irritant and flammable. Effects include conjunctivitis, headache, nausea, dizziness, coughing, pulmonary edema and possibly death.

Target Organs: No data available

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No

OSHA Regulated? No

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No data available

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air; keep warm and quiet; give oxygen if breathing is difficult and seek medical attention.



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- *Ingestion:* Give 1-2 glasses of milk or water and induce vomiting, seek medical attention. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- *Skin:* Remove contaminated clothing, brush material off skin, wash affected area with mild soap and water, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
- *Eye:* Flush eyes with lukewarm water, lifting upper and lower eyelids for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section VIII. Isolate spill area, provide ventilation and extinguish sources of ignition. Vacuum up spill using a high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.

Waste disposal method:

Dispose of in accordance with state, local, and federal regulations.

Hazard Label Information:

Store in cool, dry area and in tightly sealed container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Protective Equipment Summary (Hazard Label Information):

NIOSH approved respirator, impervious gloves, safety glasses, clothes to prevent contact.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: To maintain concentration at low exposure levels. Mechanical (General): Recommended.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain concentration of exposure at low levels. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air.

Please be advised that N/A can either mean Not Applicable or No Data Has Been Established