

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

# According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0 Creation Date: July 15, 2019

Revision Date: July 15, 2019

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 **GHS** Product identifier

Product name Barium sulfate

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** 

Barium sulphate: Precipitated Barium Sulfate Other names

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Industrial and scientific research use. **Identified uses** 

Uses advised against no data available

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd Address

513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District,

Shanghai, 201400, China

+86-4000-6969-66 **Telephone** 

#### 1.5 **Emergency phone number**

**Emergency phone** 

number

+86-4000-6969-66

Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT Service hours

+8 hours).

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol. Signal word No signal word

**Hazard statement(s)** none **Precautionary statement(s) Prevention** none

Response none Storage none **Disposal** none

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 **Substances**

Barium sulfate Page 1 of 7

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Barium sulfate	Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	231-784-4	100%

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

### Following eye contact

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

### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, nose, upper respiratory system; benign pneumoconiosis (baritosis) Target Organs: Eyes, respiratory system (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. Barium and Related Compounds

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

# 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or alcohol foam extinguishers ... If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies. From a secure, explosion-proof location, use water spray to cool exposed containers. If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure position ... The only respirators recommended for fire fighting are self-contained breathing apparatuses that have full facepieces and are operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

# 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

# 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

Barium sulfate Page 2 of 7

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill handling: evacuate and restrict persons not wearing protective equipment from area of spill or leak until cleanup is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Collect powdered material in the most convenient and safe manner and deposit in sealed containers. Ventilate area of spill or lead after clean-up is complete. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this chemical as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Contact your Department of Environmental Protection or your regional office of the federal EPA for specific recommendations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at 25 deg C (77 deg F); excursions permitted to 15 to 30 deg C (59 to 86 deg F)

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

TLV: (inhalable fraction): 4 ppm as TWA.MAK: (as Ba, respirable fraction): 0.3 mg/m3; peak limitation category: II(8); pregnancy risk group: C

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

# 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

### Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

### Thermal hazards

Barium sulfate Page 3 of 7

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety** characteristics

Physical state Solid.

Colour Fine, heavy powder or polymorphous crystals

Odour Odorless Melting point/freezing 1580°C

point

330°C at 760 mmHg **Boiling point or initial** 

boiling point and boiling

range

**Flammability** Noncombustible Solid Lower and upper no data available

explosion

limit/flammability limit

Flash point no data available **Auto-ignition** no data available

temperature

1600°C **Decomposition** 

temperature

5% suspension in water is neutral to litmus paper рH

**Kinematic viscosity** no data available

0.0002 % at 64° F (NIOSH, 2016) **Solubility** 

Partition coefficient n-

octanol/water

no data available

0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016) Vapour pressure

>= 4.37 - <= 4.38 g/mL. Temperature:24 °C.;>= 3.08 - <= 3.97. Temperature:19.3 °C. Density and/or relative

density

no data available Relative vapour density **Particle characteristics** no data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Reacts violently with aluminium powder.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not combustible.BARIUM SULFATE is non-combustible and non-toxic. Emits toxic sulfur oxides when heated to decomposition. Can act as an oxidizing agent, but usually does not. Reacts with reducing agents such as potassium, phosphorus or aluminum (heating with aluminum can cause an explosion).

#### 10.4 **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### 10.5 **Incompatible materials**

Phosphorus, aluminum [Aluminum in the presence of heat can cause an explosion.]

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /sulfur oxides/.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Acute toxicity

Barium sulfate Page 4 of 7

- Oral: LD50 rat (male) 307 g/kg. Remarks:S.E. +/- 29 g/kg; death due to stomach rupture.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 rat > 2000 mg/kg bw.

### 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

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust particles may cause effects on the lungs. This may result in baritosis (a form of benign pneumoconiosis).

### **Aspiration hazard**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) > 3.5 mg/L
   96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 Daphnia magna 14 500 μg/L 48 h. Remarks: Metal ion -based.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) > 1.15 mg/L 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

# 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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Barium sulfate Page 5 of 7

# 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.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

(For reference only, please check.)

# 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

(For reference only, please check.)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

(For reference only, please check.)

# 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

(For reference only, please check.)

### 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 according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 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
Barium sulfate	Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	231-784-4
European Invento (EINECS)	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
<b>United States Tox</b>	Listed.		
China Catalog of	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Invo	Listed.		
Philippines Inven (PICCS)	Listed.		

Barium sulfate Page 6 of 7

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019 **Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### 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/

### Other Information

Occurs in nature as the mineral barite; also as barytes, heavy spar.

# Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Barium sulfate Page 7 of 7