SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Ammonium vanadium oxide

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number - Other names -

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified usesIndustrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral Serious eye damage, Category 1 Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity â€" single exposure, Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)







Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H301 Toxic if swallowed

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

protection/..

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in

accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of

disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Ammonium vanadium oxide	Ammonium vanadium oxide	11115-67-6	234-351-8	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

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. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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 if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the 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. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Vanadium compound, N.O.S.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Environmental considerations: Water spill: Use natural deep water pockets, excavated lagoons, or sand bag barriers to trap material at bottom. Use mechanical dredges or lifts to remove immobilized masses of pollutants and precipitates. Vanadium compound, N.O.S.

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

Separated from food and feedstuffs. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Containers of vanadium shall be kept tightly closed at all times when not in use. Containers shall be stored in a safe manner to minimize accidental breakage, spillage, or contact with moisture. Combustible materials, such as finely ground vanadium carbide, vanadium aluminum alloys, vanadium metal, or ferrovanadium should be kept away from heat, sparks, or flames. Vanadium compounds

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Ammonium vanadium oxide		
CAS No.	11115-67-6		
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 15 Minute Ceiling value: 0.05 mg V/cu m. /Vanadium dust; The REL applies to all vanadium compounds except vanadium metal and vanadium carbide./		

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 goggles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical stateORANGE POWDER.ColourOrange powderOdourno data availableMelting point/freezing pointno data availableBoiling point or initial boiling point>350 deg C

and boiling range

Flammability Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash pointno data availableAuto-ignition temperatureno data availableDecomposition temperature>350°CpHno data availableKinematic viscosityno data available

Solubility In water, 0.04 g/100 mL at 20 deg C

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water no data available
Vapour pressure no data available
Density and/or relative density 3.0 g/cm³

Relative vapour density no data available
Particle characteristics no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes.

10.2 Chemical stability

Vanadium usually occurs in the pentavalent state. Pentavalent vanadium is stable in aqueous solutions over a wide range of pH. Pentavalent vanadium compounds

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

May act as an oxidizing substance.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 162 mg/kg bw
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 0.34 mg/L/4 hr
- Dermal: no data available

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

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation of dust may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract. This may result in chronic rhinitis and chronic bronchitis.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

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

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.

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3285 (For reference only, please IMDG: UN3285 (For reference only, please IATA: UN3285 (For reference only, please check.) check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. IMDG: VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. IATA: VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

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	
Ammonium vanadium oxide	Ammonium vanadium oxide	11115-67-6	234-351-8	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				
EC Inventory				
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)				
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)				
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.	
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)				
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

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. Health effects of exposure to the substance have not been investigated adequately. See ICSCs 0455 and 0596. Ammonium metavanadate NH_4VO_3 has CAS 7803-55-6 and UN 2859, ammonium polyvanadate has UN 2861.