



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: Europium oxide

Formula:  $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3$

### SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to Super Conductor Materials, Inc. However, SCM 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

Molecular weight: 351.92

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
1308-96-9	N/A	N/A	0.0-100.0%

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point:  $2050 \pm 30$

Melting Point: N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Vapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): N/A

Specific Gravity (Water=1):  $7.42 \text{ gm/cm}^3$

Flash Point: N/A

*Appearance and odor:* Pale rose powder and pieces, no odor

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

*Method Used:* Unknown

*Explosive Limits:* LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

*Extinguishing Media:* Product is not flammable. Use fire fighting measure that suit the surrounding fire.

*Special Fire Fighting Procedures:* Firefighters must wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus with 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:* None recorded



SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

*Stability:* Stable

*Conditions to Avoid (instability):* None

*Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):* None recorded

*Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:* None

*Hazardous Polymerization:* Will not occur

*Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization):* None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

*Routes of entry:* Inhalation? Yes    Ingestion? Yes    Eyes? Yes    Skin? Yes    Other? No

To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of europium oxide have not been thoroughly investigated and recorded.

Europium is considered a rare earth metal. These metals are moderately to highly toxic. The symptoms of toxicity of the rare earth elements include writhing, ataxia, labored respiration, walking on the toes with arched back and sedation. The rare earth elements exhibit low toxicity by ingestion exposure. However, the intraperitoneal route is highly toxic while the subcutaneous route is poison to moderately toxic. The production of skin and lung granulomas after exposure to them requires extensive protection to prevent such exposure.

*Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:*

*Inhalation:* May cause writhing, ataxia, labored respiration, walking on the toes with arched back and sedation.

*Ingestion:* May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal burning and cramp-like pain.

*Skin:* May cause redness, itching and burning.

*Eye:* May cause redness, itching, burning and watering.

*Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):*

*Inhalation:*

*Acute:* May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and mucous membrane. Dusts may cause asthma attacks and lung damage such as lung granulomas and pulmonary edema. Large doses may cause immediate defecation, writhing, loss of muscle coordination, labored respiration, sedation, hypotension and cardiovascular collapse.

*Chronic:* Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause writhing, loss of muscle coordination, labored respiration, sedation hypotension and cardiovascular collapse.

*Ingestion:*

*Acute:* May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

*Chronic:* May affect the coagulation rate of the blood.

*Skin:*

*Acute:* May cause irritation.

*Chronic:* No chronic health effects recorded.



# Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

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*Eyes:*

Acute: May cause irritation.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.

*Target Organs:* May affect the respiratory system, blood and skin.

*Carcinogenicity:* NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

*Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:* Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders.

*Emergency and First Aid Procedures:*

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

*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 or below the PEL, TLV

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